"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature; moderate south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,051. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

DANIELS NAMES NAVAL ADVISORS

Announces Makeup of Board of Inventors Headed by Thomas A. Edison.

COOPER HEWITT A MEMBER

Hudson Maxim, Henry A. Wise Wood, Alfred Craven, and F. J. Sprague Otner New Yorkers.

NOTED ENGINEERS TO SERVE

Chemists, Aeronautical Experts, Inventors, and Authorities on Explosives Also Picked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The makeup of the Naval Advisory Board of Inventions, the organization of experts, who will contribute their inventive genius to the navy, of which Thomas A. Edison is to be the Chairman, was announced by Josephus Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, tonight.

The board will consist of twenty-three members, including Mr. Edison, who was selected by Mr. Daniels to serve as the presiding officer of the board.

The other twenty-two members of the board who were chosen by ballot by eleven of the principal scientific societies of the country whose members deal with those branches of science on which the navy is thought to be dependent for invention, are:

W. R. WHITNEY.
L. H. BAEKELAND.
FRANK JULIAN SPRAGUE.
BENJAMIN G. LAMME.
R. S. WOODWARD.
ARTHUR GORDON WEBSTER.
A. M. HUNT.
ALFRED CRAVEN.
SPENCER MILLER.
WILLIAM LE ROY EMMETT.
MATTHEW B. SELLERS.
HUDSON MAXIM.
PETER COOPER HEWITT.
THOMAS ROBBINS.
HOWARD E. COFFIN.
ANDREW J. RIKER.
HENRY A. WISE WOOD.
ELMER A. SPERRY.
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS.
BENJAMIN B. THAYER.
J. W. RICHARDS.
LAWRENCE ADDICKS.

The first general meeting of the board has been called for Wednesday, Oct. 6, in the office of Secretary Daniels in Washington.

Daniels Gratified by Responses.

In announcing the names of the members of the board, Secretary Daniels made the following statement:

"Desiring to make available the latent inventive genius of our country to improve our navy, a short while ago I requested Mr. Thomas A. Edison to become Chairman of an Advisory Board of eminent men who would make up the board. Mr. Edison, with the patriotism characteristic of American inventors, accepted the call to duty. The plan adopted for selecting the members of the Advisory Board was as follows:

"I requested eleven great engineering and scientific societies to select by popular election two members to represent their society on the board. The result has been most gratifying. I have received the nominations of all these societies and have accepted them, and it only remains to have a meeting, organize and determine the method of procedure in order to utilize to the best advantage of our navy this mobilization of the talent and genius of our country. The response of the societies invited to co-operate in the great undertaking indicates the patriotic enthusiasm awakened by this call to duty."

Personnel of the Board.

These are the members selected by the societies and accepted by the Secretary:

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

W. R. Whitney, Schenectady, N. Y. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, '90. Director of Research Laboratory of the General Electric Company, where he has been the moving spirit in the perfection of metallic electric lamp filaments and the development of wrought tungsten.

L. H. Baekeland, Yonkers, N. Y. University of Ghent, '82. In private practice. Founder of the Nepera Chemical Company, 1892, and inventor of photographic paper.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

Frank Julian Sprague, New York City. Naval Academy, '78. Consulting engineer for Sprague, Otis, and General Electric Companies. Founder of Sprague Electric Railway Motor Company, and concerned in establishing first electric trolley systems in the United States.

B. G. Lamme, Pittsburgh. Ohio State, '88. Chief Engineer of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and a prolific inventor.

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY.

Robert Simpson Woodward, Washington, D. C., Michigan, '72. President of Carnegie Institution and an authority on astronomy, geography, and mathematical physics.

Arthur Gordon Webster, Worcester, Mass. Harvard, '85. Professor of Physics Clark University, and an authority on sound, its production and measurement.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Andrew Murray Hunt, Naval Academy, '79. New York City. Consulting engineer. Experienced in the development of hydroelectric, steam, and gas plants.

Alfred Craven, New York City. Naval Academy, '67. Chief Engineer of Public Service Commission and formerly Division Engineer in charge of construction work on Croton Aqueduct and reservoirs.

AMERICAN AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY.

Matthew Bacon Sellers, Baltimore, Md. Lawrence Scientific School. Director of

Continued on Page 3.

NEW ZEPPELIN RAID HARMLESS TO BRITAIN

"Imperial Murderer" Assailed by Archdeacon of London, Who Tells of Children Slain.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—An official statement issued today says that another raid by Zeppelins on the East Coast was attempted last night.

Bombs were dropped by the aerial visitors, the statement says, but there were no casualties, and no damage was caused.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says that some German newspapers say that Count Zeppelin personally directed the recent Zeppelin attack on London from the airship base at Emden, but others assert that he flew toward England with the airships.

The Archdeacon of London, preaching in St. Paul's Cathedral today, referred to the recent Zeppelin raid on London.

"I need not go further back than last Wednesday," said the Archdeacon, "to tell you that battle has changed into murder.

"Speaking with all the restraint that is due from every preacher, as well as from the press, and with the knowledge and consent of the censor, I tell you that to one hospital alone were taken the dead bodies of little children of 15, 10, 7, and 5 years, and of one little baby, so that the nursery became a slaughter house.

"Of the imperial murderer who allowed it, if he did not order it, all we can say is in the words of the Psalmist—the most awful punishment given to a man—'I will set before thee the things that thou hast done.'"

GREAT BATTLES NEAR ON THE ITALIAN FRONT

Austrian Emperor Orders Fortresses of Gorizia and Tolmino Held at All Cost.

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—Reports received from Brescia indicate that preparations are being made both by the Austrians and the Italians for important battles at Gorizia and Tolmino before real Winter weather begins.

In this short sector there are said to be from 250,000 to 300,000 Austrians with as many more on the Gorizia-Monfalcone-Duina front. Reinforcements are arriving constantly at Laibach and Villach, probably from the Russian front. Archduke Eugene is in nominal command of the Austrian forces in this section. Emperor Francis Joseph, it is stated, insists that Gorizia and Tolmino must be held at all cost.

Cholera is reported to have broken out behind the Austrian lines on the Isonzo River and in Trieste.

The Italian Government is reported to have placed an order for $7,000,000 worth of ammunition with Swiss firms at Chaux de Fonds.

BLACK COTTON POSSIBLE SAYS LUTHER BURBANK

Plant Developer States, However, That He Would Not Undertake to Produce It.

To an inquiry whether the production of black cotton is possible, as predicted by a Georgia planter who has succeeded in growing various shades of colored cotton, Luther Burbank telegraphs:

Santa Rosa, Cal., Sept. 11.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is somewhat doubtful if black cotton will be produced during this generation, if ever. There are yellowish and brownish cottons, and black cotton is not an absolute impossibility by any means, though I would not undertake its production myself at any price.

My congratulations to the man who shall produce black cotton.

LUTHER BURBANK.

ENDS WITH SUICIDE BATTLE WITH POLICE

For Six Hours Bank Robber Holds 60 San Francisco Officers at Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—A six-hour battle between sixty policemen and George Nelson, a foreigner, 25 years old, wanted for complicity in the robbery last month of a Los Angeles bank, ended at dawn today, when Nelson's body was found stretched on a cot in a rooming house. He had ended his life by sending a bullet through his head.

The police conducted the battle from an upper window of the residence of Bishop Edwin H. Hughes of the Methodist Episcopal Church, across the street, and from adjacent windows and housetops. A powerful searchlight was placed in the window of another dwelling across the street from Nelson's room.

The rooming house is in a populous section, and thousands of spectators watched the battle between Nelson and the police. Policeman Peter Hammond was shot through the arms and legs by Nelson, while Hugh Macbeth, a lodger in the same building as Nelson, was probably fatally wounded. Shotguns, repeating rifles, and revolvers were used, and hardly a square inch of Nelson's room escaped the raking fire.

With the coming of day the officers entered the building and burst through Nelson's door. Nelson had been dead over two hours. Three automatic revolvers and a quantity of ammunition lay on the table near the body. The floor was littered with glass and splinters of wood, and the walls were riddled with shot.

There was a bad wound near the elbow of Nelson's right arm, and in his efforts to stanch the flow of blood he had fashioned a rude bandage from a towel. The police believe that Nelson's intense sufferings combined with the knowledge that daylight would result in his capture, caused him to send a bullet through his head. Four hundred dollars was found among Nelson's belongings, a part of the loot, it was said, from the Los Angeles bank.

The police learned of Nelson's whereabouts through the arrest last night of William Juber, said to be a companion of Nelson in the Los Angeles robbery. Juber was shot in the arm at the time of the bank robbery, and had just left the office of a physician when he was taken into custody. A complete confession, the police said, followed.

Before going to the Panama Exposition be sure and buy an Accident Policy in The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.—Advt.

J. J. HILL TO URGE BIG LOAN TO ALLIES

Comes to Advise Bankers in Conference with English and French Commissioners.

$1,000,000,000 MAY BE ASKED

Fears Trade Paralysis Unless Europe Is Enabled to Pay Bills Here in Cash.

MORGAN INVITES HIS AID

Railroad Man to Appear at Conference Today—Formal Proposal Is Not Yet Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12.—James J. Hill will arrive in New York tomorrow morning to take part in the largest financial deal of the kind in the history of the world. He has been asked to go to New York by J. P. Morgan to discuss a loan to European governments that may amount to $1,000,000,000.

Mr. Hill is fully prepared for what is one of the most important transactions in the history of the United States, and one which, in a large measure, may determine the course of the war in Europe. He will lay before the meeting data showing that if the loan is not made commerce will be paralyzed and our surplus crops become unsaleable because of Europe's inability to buy and pay cash for the commodities and munitions we are prepared to sell her.

Mr. Hill will insist that the loan be made to nations that are trading with us and that are in a position reasonably to secure the loan with collateral. Some of the data he is carrying is of such startling nature as to make prompt action advisable.

Although Mr. Hill did not make any statement prior to his departure, his talk in the last week makes it certain that the banks all over the United States will be asked to participate in the loan.

Conference to Meet Today.

Several different measures for relieving the present foreign exchange situation and for establishing a war supply credit here for the Allies will be proposed at the first conference between the Anglo-French Commission and American bankers. An informal meeting will be held today in the financial district, probably at the Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty Street.

The six Commissioners have had three days in which to exchange views informally with the American financiers, and both the visitors and the American bankers have a fairly clear outline of the plans which will be offered formally. The Commissioners spent Sunday at the country homes of J. P. Morgan, Willard D. Straight, and Frank A. Vanderlip, returning last night to the Hotel Biltmore, where they are staying.

Whatever the size of the credit proposed—it has been estimated at from $500,000,000 to $1,000,000,000—the plan is to provide for the amount in installments. One financier suggested yesterday that there would be four installments of $250,000,000 each to be financed, payment to be guaranteed by the English, French, and Russian Governments.

Underwriting Syndicate Suggested.

It is suggested also that a syndicate of bankers will underwrite the loan themselves and offer it to the public under the tri-government guarantee at a rate of interest to be fixed, probably at 5 per cent. The American bankers would receive as security notes of the three Governments named.

"Under existing conditions of exchange," a member of one banking firm said, "grain, meats, hides, and copper may be purchased to better advantage by Europe in South American markets. Of course, we want to retain this trade. There is a great surplus of idle capital here, so bankers are all the more ready to co-operate with the foreign Commissioners in adjusting the foreign exchange situation.

"The more the Allies can borrow here the greater will be the amount of their purchases, and should they be unable to arrange a substantial credit here, they would be inclined to buy from other countries where their exchange is nearer par."

The participation of leading bankers from other American financial centres outside of New York makes a gigantic credit possible without causing undue strain on the monetary system. Financiers from Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, and other important financial cities have met the Anglo-French agents and will attend the conferences.

The commission probably will establish offices in the financial district, so that the Commissioners and the American financiers will be able to keep in close touch with each other during the negotiations.

CHICAGO CAN LEND $100,000,000

Western Bankers Talk of Popular Subscription to Credit.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—The loan Great Britain and her allies seek to obtain in the United States will not be less than $500,000,000, and may reach $1,000,000,000. Of that sum, it is said, banking institutions in this city alone are willing and in a position to take at least $100,000,000 at satisfactory security and terms.

Western bankers believe the European Governments can obtain a large part through popular subscription. It is pointed out that America's glut of gold and supply of free funds available for a huge credit basis place this country in a position to make a large loan to Europe, as domestic industries are the only ones to profit by the transaction.

Bankers declare the Entente powers must come here for supplies or lose the war, and these requirements must be paid for or American markets will be closed to them.

French Liner Sant Anna Afire in Mid Ocean; 1,600 Italian Reservists from New York Aboard

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 12.—The French steamship Sant Anna is on fire at sea, according to a wireless message received by the Marine Department from the Cape Race station late tonight. The message said:

"Steamer Sant Anna in distress, on fire and in need of assistance. Position: Latitude, 40.23 north; longitude, 47.30 west."

The steamer Ancona of the Italian Line, which left New York for Naples and Genoa on Sept. 8, is probably within 200 miles of the Sant' Anna.

Between 1,600 and 1,700 Italian reservists are passengers on board the Fabre Line steamer Sant Anna, according to local agents of the line, James W. Elwell & Co.

The ship carries a large cargo of merchandise but has no munitions of war or inflammable materials of any kind, it is stated. Her cargo consists chiefly of foodstuffs.

The Sant Anna is commanded by Captain F. Pavy and is in the New York-Mediterranean trade. She sailed from this port on Sept. 7 for Naples and Marseilles.

She is a French vessel and was built at La Seyne, France. Her house flag is that of the Fabre Line.

"The Sant Anna carried no munitions of war," said Mr. Jones of the shipping firm last night. "In fact, the Fabre Line has not been carrying any arms or ammunition to ports in the Mediterranean touched by its steamers.

"I cannot understand the cause of the fire. Her merchandise cargo was made up of foodstuffs and provisions."

Besides the large number of Italian reservists aboard the Sant Anna, the ship carried a small number of first and second class passengers. Her crew numbered about 100.

None of the members of the firm of local agents of the Fabre Line had received any direct information from the Sant' Anna last night and inquired anxiously about the position of the vessel. She was due to reach Naples on Friday.

She is a steel twin-screw vessel of 5.814 tonnage, is 470 feet long, has a beam of 56 feet, and 12 feet depth of hold. Her hailing port is Marseilles.

The position as given in the wireless message would make the Sant Anna more than 1,100 miles east southeast of Halifax and close to the regular line of steamship travel between New York and Mediterranean ports.

CITY TO DROP MEN AND CUT SALARIES

Budget Program "of Painful and Irksome Economy" Is Pledged by the Mayor.

BLAMES THE LEGISLATURE

Has Told All but Three Department Head That No Allowances Greater Than in 1915 Will Be Made.

A statement issued by Mayor Mitchel with reference to the policy to be followed in the preparation of the 1916 tax budgets promises an economy more rigid than has ever been exercised in the city government before. The statement says:

"It will doubtless cause some suffering and hardship to those who lose their positions and whose salaries are reduced. It is, however, the necessary direct result of the act of the State Legislature in laying this fearful burden on the people of our city."

The statement follows:

"The taxpayers of New York City are confronted with a serious situation. Our budget for 1915 amounted to $199,000,000, despite the exercise of rigid and far-reaching economies in all of the Mayor's departments. It reached this figure because of certain factors not within my control or that of the Board of Estimate, such as the cost of the emergency $100,000,000 loan, the extraordinary snow removal of the preceding Winter, the largely increased amount of uncollectible taxes, the increase in debt charges, and the increased appropriations demanded by and allowed to the Board of Education.

No New Source of Income.

"Last year the Mayor's twenty-nine departments asked less than they received for 1914, and were awarded in the 1915 budget $1,500,000 less than they had received in the previous year. Despite that economy, the budget advanced $6,000,000 for the reasons just stated.

"It was foreseen then that the increased services rendered by the city and the new policy of cutting down the debt by carrying each year in the budget the cost of permanent improvements would inevitably either raise the budget and taxes or necessitate some new sources of city income.

"The Legislature at its last session, however, granted the city no relief by way of new and additional income. On the contrary, the Legislature, in order to carry on certain rural improvements and because of its own peculiar idea of financing current contracts on the State barge canal, laid upon the taxpayers of New York City the crushing burden of a direct tax of upwards of $13,000,000. If, therefore, the budget of the city for all purposes could be kept within the total of this year of $199,000,000 by the exercise of the most rigid economy, the State tax would still bring the total tax budget for 1916 to $212,000,000.

Has Worried Department Heads.

"Realizing the tremendous hardship that the State Government has imposed upon the taxpayers of New York City, I am determined that the city administration shall adopt extraordinary measures to lighten that burden as far as in its power lies. To that end I have informed the heads of all departments under my jurisdiction that the total of their budget allowances for 1916 must and shall not exceed the total of those allowances for 1915. This will require drastic measures.

"From my examinations of the tentative requests of my departments I realize that increases must be allowed to Charities, Correction, and Police in order that they may properly discharge their duties, and I have tentatively recommended increases aggregating about $1,100,000 for these departments. In the Department of Correction the average daily census of inmates has increased in a little over a year by about 2,000. As it costs $244 to care for each prisoner, more than $400,000 will be needed in 1916 to provide for this increase in the census.

"In the Department of Charities it is estimated that there will be an increase in the average daily census for next year of about 2,000 inmates. This is on the basis of present experience. Additional funds must therefore be provided to care for those persons. In the Police Department mandatory salary increases must be granted. Furthermore, during 1915 additional requirements for police service in the rapidly growing sections of the city made it necessary to obtain revenue bonds to pay for the addition of 200 men to the force. Money must be provided in 1916 to care for these new patrolmen. An increase over the 1905 budget allowance is therefore unavoidable.

Places to be Eliminated.

"To keep the total of the 1916 budget appropriations to my departments within this year's total, therefore, upward of $1,100,000 must be saved somewhere by compensating decreases in the budgets

Continued on Page 3.

BURST MAIN FLOODS CENTRAL PARK WEST

Twenty-Foot Geyser in Eruption Through Asphalt Pavement at 101st Street.

FLOWS INTO PARK LAKE

Holds Up Surface Cars for an Hour —Repairers Shut Off Water From Neighboring Apartment Houses.

Thomas Brooks, janitor of the Irvington Apartments at 407 Central Park West, noticed as he was sweeping the sidewalk yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock that the asphalt pavement between 101st and 102nd Streets was sagging. A few minutes later he saw the asphalt give a little under a passing automobile.

Then he summoned a mounted policeman, who drove his horse over the street. The asphalt sank slightly under the horse's hoofs. The policeman reported at the West 100th Street station, and a call was sent to the Water Department.

Before the policeman had returned Brooks had been watching the asphalt give way a fraction of an inch at a time and undulating as slight explosions seemed to be occurring below the surface. Suddenly a column of muddy water leaped through the asphalt with a roar and shot up twenty feet in the air. It threw up strips of asphalt and broken rock from the bottom layer of the pavement and gradually widened the hole it had made.

An Eighth Avenue surface car, northbound, was approaching when the geyser broke out. The conductor stopped it within half a block of the break, but within a few seconds a stream of water was rushing past the car wheels, and the motorman ran his car rearward for a block. The main body of water ran south, filling the street from curb to curb until it reached 100th Street, where a pathway enters Central Park a few inches below the street level and slopes down toward the lake. Nearly all the water which flowed into Central Park West took this course, and the pathway was soon the bed of a raging torrent.

After tearing a hole thirty feet wide and twenty feet long for itself in the street, the height of the column of water was reduced to about three feet above the street. A crowd, many of whose members were on the way to church when the flood stopped them, noticed about 10 o'clock that the geyser suddenly shrank in volume by about a third, and this was soon explained by the roar of waters splashing into Central Park, which at this point is about forty feet below the level of the street.

By climbing upon the park wall the crowd could see thousands of gallons of water making its way between the large rough stones of the retaining wall and pouring in a furious cascade into the park. The water seeped through the stones about half way between the bottom and the top of the wall, and then dropped about twenty feet. The water that took this direct route into the park found its way quickly to a gravel pathway winding down to the lake and turned it into a river.

With the volume of water pouring into the street diminished by this new outlet, the Eighth Avenue cars, which had now lined up for a block on either side, were able to drive through the water with their curtains down to prevent splashing the passengers. The tracks lie close to the east sidewalk, and were several feet away from the water hole in the street.

An hour after the water had burst through employes of the Water Department shut two water gates in Central Park and put an end to the overflow. It was then found that a twelve-inch main had burst and that the earth under the street had been washed away to bedrock over an area of about 100 feet in diameter. A gang of men was put to work immediately repairing the main and filling in the washout of earth.

The water supply was cut off for hours in the apartment houses on the west side of the street. No water, however, entered any of the basements.

WANAMAKER REPORTED ILL.

Fellow-Parishioners in Philadelphia So Informed in Church.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—So seldom does John Wanamaker miss attendance at Bethany Presbyterian Church, that the congregation wondered this morning when it noted his absence. In the middle of the service it was announced that Mr. Wanamaker was ill and could not be there.

No confirmation of the report could be obtained at the Wanamaker residence here. Servants were able only to say that Mr. Wanamaker, who celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday a few weeks ago, had been spending a few days at his cottage at Atlantic City. An effort was also made to get something definite about the merchant's condition from several of his business associates, but without avail.

Nor was any information obtained at the Wanamaker cottage, though neighbors said they understood that he had "been ailing" for several days.

CAPT. VON PAPEN IS READY TO DEPART; BERNSTORFF TO SEE LANSING TODAY AND WILL DISCUSS AIDE'S PREDICAMENT

Germany Uneasy Over Arabic Note and Hesperian, Realizing the Danger of Renewed Tension Here

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (via London.)—Publication of the Arabic note, although evoking virtually no comment in the German press, undoubtedly has caused a feeling of uneasiness here over the probable attitude of the United States. The note in itself appears to be highly satisfactory to the public generally, but the constant inquiries received at the offices of The Associated Press for news or predictions upon the American attitude are only one indication of apprehension that the Arabic note and the Hesperian case may result in a renewal of the tension, which was believed to have relaxed with Ambassador von Bernstorff's communication to Washington of the instructions given to submarine commanders.

Well-informed Germans, such as Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, believe the situation again serious, not so much because of its intrinsic merits as on account of the manner in which it has been handled.

SEES BRITAIN'S TASK GROWING

She Must Now Assume Russia's Burden, Lloyd George Says in Strong Appeal.

TEUTONS STILL STRONGER

Allies Might Be Advancing but for Their Failure to Mobilize Resources Promptly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 13.—David Lloyd George has written the preface to "Through Terror to Triumph," a collection of his speeches and pronouncements since the beginning of the war. In this preface he says:

"After twelve months of war my conviction is stronger than ever that this country could not have kept out of it without imperiling its security, and impairing its honor. We could not have looked on cynically with folded arms while the country we had given our word to protect was being ravaged and trodden by one of our own co-Trustees. If British women and children were being brutally destroyed on the high seas by German submarines this nation would have insisted on calling the infanticide empire to a stern reckoning.

"Everything that has happened since the declaration of war has demonstrated clearly that the military system, so regardless of good faith, honorable obligations, and the elementary impulses of humanity, constituted a menace to civilization of the most sinister character, and despite the terrible cost of suppressing it, the well-being of humanity demands that such a system should be challenged and destroyed. The fact that events also have shown that the might of this military clique has exceeded the gloomiest prognostications has provided an additional argument for its destruction. The greater the might the darker the menace.

"Nor have the untoward incidents of the war weakened my faith in the ultimate victory, always provided that the allied nations put forth their whole strength ere it is too late. Anything less must lead to defeat. The allied countries have an overwhelming preponderance in the raw material that goes to the making and equipment of armies, whether in men, money, or accessible metals and machinery, but this material has to be mobilized and utilized.

Failures of the First Year.

"It would be idle to pretend that the first twelve months of war has seen this task accomplished satisfactorily. Had the Allies realized in time the full strength of their redoubtable and resourceful foes, nay, what is more, had they realized their own strength and resources and taken prompt action to organize them, today we should have witnessed the triumphant spectacle of their guns pouring out a stream of shot and shell which would have deluged the German trenches with fire and scorched the German legions back across their own frontiers.

"What is the actual position? It is thoroughly well known to the Germans and any one in any land, belligerent or neutral, who reads intelligently the military news must by now have a comprehension of it. With the resources of Great Britain, France, and Russia, yea, of the whole industrial world at the disposal of the Allies it is obvious that the central powers have still an overwhelming superiority in all the material and equipment of war.

"The result of this deplorable fact is exactly what might have been foreseen. The iron heel of Germany has sunk deeper than ever into French and Belgian soil, Poland is entirely German, Lithuania is rapidly following and Russian fortresses, deemed impregnable, are falling like sand castles before the resistless tide of Teutonic invasion.

"When will it be stemmed? As soon as the Allies are supplied with an abundance of war material.

"That is why I am recalling these unpleasant facts—because I wish to stir my countrymen to put forth their strength to amend the situation. To dwell on such events is the most disagreeable task that can fall to the lot of a public man, but for all that, a public man who either shirks these facts himself, or does not do his best to force others to face them until they are re-

Continued on Page 2.

RUSSIANS ATTACK NORTH AND SOUTH

Petrograd Reports Situation Improving Daily—Exhausted Foes' Losses Enormous.

KAISER PUNISHES GENERAL

Dismisses von Kluege for Succession of Defeats on the Sereth River Front.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 13.—There is still no sign of waning in the battles which are being fought along the eastern front that now runs almost directly north and south from Riga to the Rumanian frontier.

From Riga southward to the Galician border the Germans and Austrians, who are continually receiving reinforcements and supplies of munitions by railway and river, are endeavoring to force their way to the Dvina and the main trunk of the important railway lines, and a Russian official communication issued last night says that because of the salient of the armies on the Nieman, it has been decided to retire a short distance, still holding back the Austro-Germans' offensive.

Signs are not wanting, however, that the tremendous exertions of the Austro-German armies are beginning to tell on them. Prisoners taken by the Russians tell of extreme exhaustion of some of the troops and of terrible losses in killed and wounded. Growing optimism is manifested throughout the Russian official reports. In fact, it is announced that the plans of the General Staff are working out satisfactorily, and that the condition of the defending armies is improving daily.

Petrograd has reiterated in reply to the German denial, the announcement made on Sept. 8 of a great success near Tarnopol and Trembowla. Confirmation of the German reverses there is also contained in the following dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam:

"Emperor William has dismissed General von Kluege, Commander of the Eighth Division, who was held responsible for the Austro-German check by the Russians on the Sereth River in East Galicia. General Kluege, according to the German newspapers, retired from the service at his own request and with a pension."

Petrograd Contradicts Berlin.

The Petrograd official statement says:

The Austrians and Germans have been dashing from one side to the other in an effort to strike a decisive blow. The German official statement of Sept. 9 contradicts the statement made in our communication of Sept. 8 that we made numerous prisoners and captured thirty guns and machine guns.

The Great General Staff considers it its duty to explain that it always has endeavored within the limits of human power and the rules of military art to present each event in its reality, avoiding any trace of partiality. Mistakes always are possible in the conditions of excitement, and occasionally of uncertainty, which accompany military action. Therefore, desiring to establish with certainty our great success near Tarnopol and Trembowla, which already is proved by the action of our troops, the Great General Staff postpones its definite reply regarding the trophies taken until it has received precise reports from the corps engaged.

The report of of one of the armies engaged on the 8th says that of the guns captured from the enemy, we already have succeeded in taking within our lines six 10-centimeter guns and six 15-centimeter guns. The clearness of this document alone makes it impossible to doubt our success.

Reports from the Commanedr in Chief on the corresponding front, dated Sept. 7, state that this stroke was planned beforehand by the army commander concerned as the result of information supplied by scouts. This, therefore, refutes the charge that we made a false report regarding the most important event which has occurred recently in the ranks of the Russian Army.

The Austro-German offensive is making slow but steady headway, particularly

Continued on Page 2.

DUMBA PLOT HITS ATTACHE

United States to Seek Safe Conduct for German Military Officer.

AMBASSADOR AT CAPITAL

Count von Bernstorff Hurries to Washington to Confer on Whole Situation.

ORDUNA NOTE IS AT HAND

President and Secretary of State to Discuss German Crisis After Envoy's Visit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept 12.—As a result of the allegations connecting him with Dr. Constantin Dumba's plans to tie up munition plants in this country, there is every reason to believe that Captain Franz von Papen, the Military Attaché of the German Embassy, will voluntarily return to Germany.

No formal request for the withdrawal of Captain von Papen from the German Embassy staff and from the United States has been made by the State Department but it is gathered that there has been communication on the subject of his knowledge of Ambassador Dumba's scheme between the State Department and the German Embassy.

On the face of the expected arrangement, Captain von Papen will merely leave the United States on leave of absence, and will not formally sever his Embassy connection. He will not return to the Embassy, however, unless the Administration should radically revise its view with respect to the conduct of those who conferred with Ambassador Dumba concerning the plan to cause strikes in munition factories.

Tomorrow may be a notable day in the diplomatic history of the United States. Secretary Lansing will have a conference with Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Mr. Lansing will also confer with President Wilson over the complication in the submarine controversy arising from Germany's justification of the sinking of the Arabic. The question of safe conduct for Captain von Papen probably will be discussed also.

The German memorandum on the Orduna case reached the State Department during the day, but was not decided in time for consideration. It probably will be before Secretary Lansing tomorrow, when Count von Bernstorff reaches the department, furnishing an additional phase for discussion. No intimation as to the contents of the memorandum has been given officially. In German quarters it is thought probable that the Berlin Government declares that the torpedo which missed the Orduna was fired in the belief that she was not a passenger-carrying ship.

Safe Conduct for von Papen.

As Captain von Papen is an officer of the German Army safe conduct for his return home could be obtained only by the grace of Great Britain and France. Whether the allied Governments would be willing to sanction the return to Germany of a military officer is not known, but the belief prevails here that Great Britain and her associates in the war will afford safe conduct for him as a favor to the United States.

It would be contrary to good military policy of the Entente Allies to permit a German officer to join the colors if the joining could be prevented, but it is felt that in Captain von Papen's case the Governments at London and Paris may feel that their act of grace would not be entirely without compensatory features for the reason that Captain von Papen's activity in behalf of the German cause in the United States might be of more value than if he were on the fighting line.

In addition to the letter from Ambassador Dumba to Count Burian, James F. J. Archibald, who acted as Ambassador Dumba's messenger, took with him from New York a letter from Captain von Papen to the Captain's wife, who is in Germany. This letter, together with the more important documents intrusted to Archibald for delivery in Vienna and Berlin, was taken from Archibald's effects when he arrived at Falmouth, England. All these communications are in the possession of the British Government, but the texts of some of them, notably the Dumba letter to Count Burian, have been cabled to the State Department, and photographic fac-similes of others are on their way to Washington.

While it has been reported that in the letter to his wife Captain von Papen made some slighting statements concerning American officials, there is no disposition on the part of this Government to hold him accountable for these private views.

The case against Captain von Papen, as far as this Government is concerned, is found mainly in the following extract from Ambassador Dumba's letter to Count Burian with reference to the plan to cripple munitions plants:

"I am under the impression that we could, if not entirely prevent the production of war material in Bethlehem and in the Middle West, at any rate strongly disorganize it and hold it up for months, which, according to the statement of the German Military Attaché, is of great importance, and which amply outweighs the relatively small sacrifice of money."

This indicated that Captain von Papen was one of those who "conspired," as Secretary Lansing charged in his note to the Austro-Hungarian Government requesting Ambassador Dumba's recall, "to cripple legitimate industries of the people of the United States and to interrupt their legitimate trade."

Bernstorff Arrives Unexpectedly.

Count von Bernstorff arrived here unexpectedly this evening. He came at an opportune time, for he is no more anxious to see State Department officials than they are to see him. Gratification was expressed in official circles tonight that he was in Washington and there is no concealment of the fact that more can be accomplished in adjusting the differences between Germany and the United States by informal conversations than through a further exchange of diplomatic notes. The note stage has passed in the conduct of diplomatic intercourse between the two Governments.

Tomorrow's conference between Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff will centre around this vital point: Did Germany, in justifying the sinking of the Arabic, intend to qualify the pledge given by Count von Bernstorff on Sept. 1, that "liners" would not be sunk without warning and without safety to the lives of noncombatants, provided the liners did not try to escape or offer resistance? To put it plainly, the United States Government wishes to be assured that Germany was acting in good faith when she instructed her Ambassador to make that pledge. There is evidence of lack of confidence on both sides, but the hopeful feeling exists in Washington tonight that a better understanding may be reached as a result of the conversation between the Ambassador and the Secretary of State.

It is not unlikely that Secretary Lansing will suggest that the best evidence on the subject is to be afforded by the text of the instructions of the Imperial Admiralty to the commanders of submarines. The conversations between Secretary Lansing and the German envoy have always been marked by extreme frankness. If the German Government should give to the United States a copy of the instructions to the submarine commanders and it should show that there was no qualification of the orders this Government would be prepared to discuss in a sympathetic spirit the proposal to submit the Arabic case to The Hague.

A clearer understanding of the German proposal seems to exist today in all quarters concerned. On its face it would seem to suggest that Germany desired to arbitrate the question of liability for reparation for the loss of American lives on the Arabic if the commander of the submarine was in error in thinking that the Arabic had intended to ram him. But it is the understanding tonight that Germany intended to propose that the question to be arbitrated was whether the submarine commander was justified in regarding the Arabic as a hostile ship and therefore not entitled to immunity from attack.

While officials of this Government are willing to accept this interpretation, they want to know whether the German proposal is in any way a qualification of Count von Bernstorff's pledge. It is believed that when he sees Secretary Lansing the Ambassador will say positively that there has been no modification of the original assurances, and that Germany has no intention of modifying them.

New Light on Note.

It was learned in an authoritative way tonight that after a careful examination of Count von Bernstorff's assurances of Sept. 1, and the statements on the same subject in the German memorandum concerning the sinking of the Arabic, officials of this Government had reached the conclusion that the pledge had been reiterated in the memorandum. The language is regarded as almost identical and satisfaction on that account is expressed.

The pledge was in these words:

> Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of noncombatants, provided the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance.

The memorandum on the Arabic case, which was dated Sept. 7, contained this statement:

> According to his instructions the commander [of the submarine] was not allowed to attack the Arabic without warning and without saving the lives unless the ship attempted to escape or offered resistance. He was forced, however, to conclude from the attendant circumstances that the Arabic planned a violent attack on the submarine.

There seems little doubt that Secretary Lansing will be assured by Count von Bernstorff tomorrow that in the communication of Sept. 7 Germany meant to reiterate the assurances of Sept. 1. Germany, it was said tonight, could not understand why the United States hesitated over accepting her offer to arbitrate. There was sufficient evidence, it was contended, to show an honest difference of opinion between the German view and the American view of the circumstances attending the attack on the Arabic, and this made it essential to have the disputed points adjusted by an arbitral tribunal. It is well understood that in making the proposal to arbitrate the German Government wants the precedent established that questions of fact, arising from attacks by German submarines shall be referred to The Hague for decision as to Germany's responsibility in these cases.

If this Government should agree to refer to The Hague the disputed points in the Arabic case, Germany would then propose that questions of fact affecting the status of the Lusitania would also be sent to the international tribunal for adjustment. But this Government would not consent that the principle of the right of German submarines to attack merchant vessels without warning should be passed upon by an arbitral body, and believes Germany has no intention to make any such proposal.

The international situation is somewhat easier tonight, but the United States Government must be thoroughly satisfied of Germany's good faith in agreeing to modify her instructions to submarine commanders before it will be willing to take up for discussion the points involved in the sinking of the Arabic.

THINKS OUR CRISIS IS AT HAND.

London Daily News Says We Are Near Rupture with Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 13.—The Daily News says: "America is confronted not merely with a relapse of the whole situation to the position at the acutest stage of the Lusitania crisis, but with the recognition that throughout the negotiations she has been in a diplomatic debate with a Government whose sole purpose has been procrastination and evasion.

"It need not be assumed that there is no protest at Berlin against such a policy. Close observation of the inner circles of statesmen around the Kaiser gives warrant for the belief that the attitude toward America is the outcome of a successful struggle of the extremist with the moderate school.

"Whether von Tirpitz's holiday is permanent or not, his influence has not gone with him; but of none of that can America take account. Her position is appreciably more difficult than it ever has been, and she has very nearly reached the point of definite rupture."

WARM'S RECORD IN HUNGARY.

Author of Munitions Plot Said to Have Been Sought by Police.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 13.—The Morning Post publishes the following from a Hungarian correspondent: "The chief agents of the Austro-German intrigues in the United States are the editors of the American-Hungarian papers. In the letter which Ambassador Dumba attempted to convey to Count Burian through J. F. J. Archibald, the editor of the Szabadseg, a Cleveland daily newspaper, and Dr. Nuber, Austro-Hungarian Consul in New York, figured.

"The editor of the Szabadseg, who now calls himself William Warm, is one Martin Dienes, who figured in a political scandal in Hungary. The scandal occurred during the premiership of Count Khuen Hedervary. Dienes was at the time the editor of a Budapest daily, an independence organ, and he was approached by Count Szapary, an intimate friend of the Premier, and employed to induce the independence party members of Parliament to abstain from giving their vote on a bill then before the House and not deliver any speeches in the House against the bill.

"Dienes undertook the count's mission, but Zoltan Papp, the first man to whom he gave $2,000, exhibited the money the next morning in an open sitting in Parliament, saying:

"'I have been handed this money as a bribe.'

"An inquiry that ensued showed that Dienes was to have received 10 per cent. over and above the money he expended. The police issued a warrant against him, but he escaped to America."

AUSTRIA ACCUSED OF PRESS CAMPAIGN

Chicago Croatians Say Monarchy Subsidized Four New Croatian Papers in This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Further charges of unneutral activities in the United States of agents of the Austro-Hungarian Empire were presented to the public today. Following a meeting in the Pilsen Auditorium, 1,657 Blue Island Avenue, at which representatives of more than 3,000,000 Slavs vigorously condemned the interference of Ambassador Dumba in American affairs, Croatian leaders made these charges:

> That four Croatian newspapers, believed by the tenor of their editorial and news columns to be subsidized by the Austro-Hungarian Government, have been started in the United States within the last six months.
>
> That the Hapsburg Government has attempted through these newspapers to intimidate workmen in munition plants into giving up their jobs.
>
> That rewards have been offered for the names of persons in America who come from Austria-Hungary and who have been working against the interests of the Dual Monarchy.
>
> That notice had been published in these papers that the property, if any, in Austria-Hungary owned by such persons would be confiscated, and that they would be tried for treason if they ever returned to Austria.
>
> That the Austro-Hungarian Government had been working to obtain the election on the Supreme Committee of the Croatian National Benevolent Association of men who would be in favor of the pro-German cause.

To substantiate the final accusation these leaders produced a published letter purporting to have been written by Consul General Hauser at Pittsburgh to Ambassador Dumba. The letter, said to have been taken from the Consul's office, was printed in almost every Croatian newspaper in the United States. It says in part:

"In order to put down the propaganda among the Croatians in the United States which is being directed against the integrity of the Austro-Hungarian Government and which has been instigated especially by the Supreme Committee of the Croatian National Benevolent Association, we will have to take all the necessary steps to obtain the defeat of the members of the Supreme Committee and the election of a loyal committee which will represent our interests."

The mass meeting of former subjects of Austria-Hungary adopted resolutions condemning the action of Ambassador Dumba that caused the United States to ask his recall.

The resolutions resent the reference Ambassador Dumba made to the Austro-Hungarians in America as ignorant and uneducated and unable to care for themselves, and declare loyalty under any conditions to the United States.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The Slavonic Club of South Boston adopted resolutions at a meeting today in reference to statements by Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador. The resolutions say:

"The Czechs and Slovaks of Boston resent the assertion that we are unable to comprehend our acts. We assert that we are loyal to Austria, but that Austria, as a vassal State to Germany, can lay no claim to our loyalty."

Referring to work on war orders, the resolutions continue:

"As long as the pay and conditions are in keeping with the work performed, no appeal will be listened to by Czechs and Slovaks on the ground of loyalty to the Hapsburgs."

MINIMIZES DUMBA CRISIS.

Will Have No Political Consequences, Germania of Berlin Says.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (via London.)—The Germania declares that President Wilson, in asking the Austro-Hungarian Government to withdraw Ambassador Dumba, sharply impugns honorable men of English diplomacy. The newspaper compares the Dumba case with those of Mansfeldt de Cardonnel Findlay, British Minister to Norway, in connection with the charges made by Sir Roger Casement, leader of the Separatist faction in Ireland, that the Minister was conspiring with Sir Roger's manservant for the capture or killing of Casement, and of the British Minister to Greece who, it was alleged, attempted to bribe Greek ships to attack German submarines in the Mediterranean, and says Germany's opponents tried to make capital out of "the bad luck of Dr. Dumba, who stumbled over the attempt to prevent his countrymen from making ammunition for their enemies."

The newspaper says that a change in Ambassadors in these critical times is to be regretted, but it asserts that the change will have no political consequences, on account of President Wilson's expressed desire for a continuation of friendly relations.

NO WORD YET FROM VIENNA.

Dumba to Make no Statement Until He Hears from His Government.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 12.—No word from Vienna has come as yet to Ambassador Dumba. Officials of the Embassy are unwilling to make any conjectures as to when the Ambassador will hear the decision, but that they expect the Government to accede without objection to Secretary Lansing's request for the recall of Dr. Dumba is indicated by the fact that the Ambassador is said to be preparing a statement for the press, to be given out after he hears from Vienna, as well as by Mrs. Dumba's preparations for departure.

The Ambassador spent most of the day at home. He refused to see newspaper men or to make any statement.

SLOVAKS CONDEMN DUMBA.

His Conduct Impertinent and Grossly Insulting, Resolutions Declare.

At a meeting of Branch No. 1 of the Slovak League of America, held yesterday afternoon in the Bohemian Sokol Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street, resolutions condemning the conduct of Ambassador Dumba were adopted. The resolutions follow:

> Whereas, Unimpeached evidence shows that Dr. Constantin Teodor Dumba, former Ambassador of Austria-Hungary, the country of which we were formerly subjects and from which we came to this free and glorious nation, where we found liberty and opportunities, both educational and physical, has dared to interfere with the inner affairs of this our beloved country by attempts to incite and disturb the peaceful and lawful occupations of our fellow-workingmen; and
>
> Whereas, The said Dumba, by the above actions and also by misusing the citizens and passports of the United States of America for the purpose of informing his Government of matters relating to our internal affairs, has provoked the peace and liberty-loving Government of the United States of America, and also grossly insulted the intelligence and loyalty of the workingmen who came here from Austria-Hungary; and
>
> Whereas, The said Dumba has attempted to propagate the doctrine, which we refuse and condemn, that citizens of the United States who were former subjects of Austria-Hungary are still under obligations to the laws of their former country; therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That we, the citizens and intended citizens of the United States of America of Slovak descent, are aroused by the impertinent actions of the said Dumba and his conspirators; and further be it
>
> Resolved, That we rejoice in the patriotic and prompt action of our esteemed and beloved President, his Excellency, Dr. Woodrow Wilson, and his Excellency, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States of America, in removing said Dumba from our country and proving to all our enemies that even a peace-loving country will not suffer interference beyond a certain limit; and further be it
>
> Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President and all members of his Cabinet.

These resolutions were signed by Cyrill Ruman, Vice President, and Charles Stiasny, Secretary and editor Daily Slovak American.

CABINET DIVIDED ON CONSCRIPTION

Majority Opposed to It for Britain—Kitchener Not Committed.

LABOR M. P.'S PATRIOTIC

Barnes and O'Grady Urge Workmen to Greater Efforts to Increase Munitions Output.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 13.—The Parliamentary correspondent of The Daily News says that the present views of the Cabinet on the question of compulsory service, which is now the one most discussed in the secret councils of the Government, are as follows:

Uncommitted—Kitchener. For compulsory service—Curzon, Lansdowne, Lloyd George, Churchill, Bonar Law, Long, Chamberlain, Selborne, and Carson. Against compulsion—Asquith, Grey, Balfour, Crewe, Buckmaster, McKenna, Simon, Runciman, Birrell, Wood, Harcourt, and Henderson.

It is understood that Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Long, and Mr. Chamberlain are not inclined to press for the compulsory policy if it appears likely to lead to a schism in the Government. Lord Kitchener, it is said, considers that at the present moment there is no need for compulsory military service.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—George Nicoll Barnes, Labor Member of Parliament, speaking at Walworth tonight, said he did not believe there was need for conscription, but it was imperative "that the men we have sent out to fight our battles should be supported by the men in the workshops better than they are at the present moment." He continued:

"Under the conditions caused by the war we ought to regard it as our solemn duty to turn out as much as possible in every workshop in the country. Speaking as a trade unionist and a member of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, I am sorry to say I do not believe that has been done."

James O'Grady, another Labor member, who recently visited the front and conversed with Field Marshal Sir John French and others in authority, said he had it from the Field Marshal that this war had resolved itself into a battle between the workmen and mechanics of this country and the workmen and mechanics of Germany.

"In these circumstances," added Mr. O'Grady, "I say that every man who is not doing all he can to get the utmost productivity out of the workshops of this country is false to his country, is false to his mates who are fighting at the front, false to the ideals underlying this war."

PASTORS TAKE WAR TOPICS.

Rev. Dr. Tilton Says Present Conflict Will End Militarism.

Four pastors touched yesterday upon the question of war and its effects. The Rev. Dr. Edgar Tilton of Harlem pointed out material benefits, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell of the West Side said America is not yet ready to go to war with Germany, and the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, an anti-preparedness advocate, suggested a plan by which, he said, war could be ended and the need for it mended. The Rev. Dr. Tilton in the Harlem Reformed Church said:

"The war is not to be without its tremendous benefits. It is going to end a large part of the drink evil, it is going to end militarism, and it will bring nations of the earth together as they have never been. Europe is trying out and winning victories for all of us. The Jews are to have justice at last. I had almost said that such latter outcome were worth all of the sufferings of the war, with its vast cost."

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell said:

"No patriotic citizen doubts that Germany has given America every ground for severing diplomatic relations. In no instance from the sinking of the Lusitania to that of the Hesperian has she given the least satisfaction to our Government. The arrogance of her position grows more and more offensive."

Preaching in the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, the Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus of Chicago said that if every man on both sides of the European contest would stop fighting for ten minutes, and be pure men, really good men, the war would end. He observed that he had heard of more gods since the war began than he knew to have existed before. There seems to be a Russian god, a German god, an English god, while he thought there was one God only.

INTENSE CANNONADES SWEEP WESTERN LINES

Artillery Duels Most Violent North of Arras and on the Aisne.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The lavish expenditure of shells continues on both sides of the Western battle front. The biggest artillery actions are apparently those raging about Neuville (north of Arras) and in the region to the north of the Aisne, but cannonading is general for nearly the whole of the front from Champagne to the Vosges.

The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

> In Artois artillery actions similar to those of the preceding days have occurred; they were particularly violent in the sector of Neuville. In the region of Roye and in front of Andechy conflicts have occurred between patrols.
>
> To the north of the Aisne the Germans directed against our positions between the plateau of Paissy and Godat an intense and prolonged bombardment with shells of all calibres. Our artillery replied with an efficacious fire against the trenches and batteries of the enemy.
>
> Cannonading on both sides has been in progress in Champagne, in the environs of Auberive and St. Hilaire, between the Meuse and the Moselle, in the Forest of Mortmare, on the Lorraine front, in the environs of Nomeny and Xousse, as well as in the region of the Ban-de-Sapt.

Following is the afternoon report:

> To the north of Arras, in the sector of Neuville, the struggle was continued by a cannonade on both sides and the throwing of grenades. There was a bombardment of the most violent character to the south of the Scarpe, in the region of Roye, and to the north of the Aisne between Paissy and Craonneville.
>
> A new attack by the enemy against our advance posts at Sapigneul was repulsed like those which preceded it.
>
> To the south of Leintrey our artillery operated effectively against the positions of the enemy. An assault undertaken by the Germans was immediately checked by our artillery and infantry fire.
>
> There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.
>
> Enemy aeroplanes dropped a few bombs yesterday on Compiègne. Our aeroplanes bombarded effectively aeroplane sheds and hangars of the Germans at Brayelle.

Berlin's report of the fighting says:

> On a large part of the front there was lively artillery activity. Successful mine explosions in Champagne and the Argonne caused heavy damage to French trenches.
>
> Early yesterday morning enemy airmen dropped bombs on Ostend. No damage was done, and no one was injured.

SUBMARINES OFF CRIMEA.

Russians Hunting Foes' Undersea Craft in Black Sea.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The following bulletin was issued by the War Office today:

> Enemy submarines have been reported in the Black Sea near the coast of Crimea. Destroyers and submarines have been sent to pursue them.
>
> In the Black Sea, near Cape Tchaoudy, our patrol boats exchanged shots with an enemy submarine, which fled rapidly.

Will Expel d'Albert.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 13.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Association of German Composers has decided to expel Eugen d'Albert, the pianist and composer, from membership in the association on account of his British origin.

D'Albert was born in Glasgow in 1864.

WOMEN CARRY PLAN OF PEACE TO WILSON

Delegation from The Hague Will Ask Him to Effect Conference of Neutral Nations.

THEY BELIEVE TIME IS RIPE

Bear Messages to the President from the Rulers of All the Big European Countries.

Bearing messages from all of the nations of Europe, both warring and neutral, with the exception of the Balkans, a delegation of the Women's International Committee for Permanent Peace, appointed by the Women's Peace Convention, held at The Hague in April, will go to Washington this week to ask President Wilson to help effect at once a conference of neutral nations for the purpose of instituting peace negotiations. The delegation will consist of Miss Jane Addams, Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary, Miss Chrystal Macmillan of England, and Dr. Aletta Jacobs of Italy.

Mme. Schwimmer and Miss Macmillan arrived in New York Wednesday on the Ryndam, coming direct from the committee's headquarters in Amsterdam, and last night told of their plans for the appeal to President Wilson, which comes as a climax to the work of the committee. They refused to tell the results of conferences with heads of European Governments until they have told President Wilson the sentiments of Europe's rulers.

President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing will be asked to act coordinately with European neutrals in arranging for a neutral conference at once which shall without delay offer continuous mediation; to invite suggestions for settlement from each of the belligerent nations and to submit to all of them simultaneously reasonable proposals as a basis for peace. The women hope the messages they bear will convince the President that the time is ripe for mediation by all the neutrals.

"Peace talk is spreading in Europe," said Mme. Schwimmer, "and it is no exaggeration to say that the women's convention started it all. Before it met the newspapers were not allowed to print the word 'peace.' It was strictly tabooed. Now it is all different, and, as one of Europe's statesmen told us, our movement is 'the sanest thing since the war started.'

"Europe has taken us seriously—much more so, I believe, than has America. Our delegates were received with honor by all the Governments. Sir Edward Grey and Prime Minister Asquith listened to us in London, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Minister of Foreign Affairs Jagow received us in Berlin, the Foreign Minister in Petrograd, the King of Norway discussed our plans with us, and the Pope granted us an unofficial audience. We have sounded the sentiments of all of them, and we will tell President Wilson what we believe can be done by the neutrals to put an early halt to the terrible carnage in Europe."

The women said that no belligerent nation was willing to take the initiative for peace because it would thereby be placed in a disadvantageous light, but that suggestions coming from neutrals would probably be listened to. In support of her contention that the peace faction in Europe could not know their strength because of the censorship of peace talk, Mme. Schwimmer exhibited a copy of a Budapest paper about six weeks old in which there was a column account of a meeting at which she had spoken. But two-thirds of the column was blank. In the blank would have been what she said. She said she was encouraged that the censors had allowed to be printed the fact that there was a peace meeting.

The International Committee plans to undertake, as soon as the neutral conference is called, a world-wide campaign to influence public sentiment for peace. The plans of the committee also call for a third Hague Convention following the end of the war, the establishment of a permanent International Court of Justice, and a permanent Council of Conciliation and Investigation.

HELMAR
10¢
CIGARETTES
Quality Superb
Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.

AUSTRIAN LINE STRONGER.

Reinforced with Men and Big Guns on the Lower Isonzo.

ROME, Sept. 12.—The following official statement from General Headquarters was issued tonight:

> In Tyrol, in the Trentino region, and Carnia, the artillery action continues, though hampered by the fog. The enemy's fire has been directed especially against the townships behind our lines.
>
> In the Plezzo Basin on the night of Sept. 10 enemy troops under cover of darkness attempted a sudden attack on the Slatenik Valley. Our troops allowed them to approach to within a short distance, and then fell upon them with the bayonet, putting them to flight after a violent struggle.
>
> In the Tolmino district, after our attack of the 9th on Santa Maria, the presence of strong enemy detachments were reported moving in the direction of that place by way of the valley of Tominski.
>
> In the lower Isonzo zone an aerial reconnoissance established the fact that the enemy is building a new system of defenses of an almost permanent character. According to reliable information the enemy has been reinforced by fresh contingents of troops and heavy artillery.
>
> Two of our aeroplanes effectively bombarded the enemy's encampment near Oppachiasella. The enemy threw a number of shells into the Monfalcone docks, damaging several steamers.

Reports Italians Beaten Back.

VIENNA, Sept. 12, (via London.)—The following report of the operations on the Italian frontier was issued today:

> As expected, several heavy engagements developed Saturday on the front of the coastal district, especially in the northern sector, all of which terminated in the complete failure of the attacking Italians. In the Flitsch (Plezzo) basin renewed enemy infantry attacks failed to make progress. Opposite Jablonica our fire forced the enemy to a hasty retreat. The attack of the Italians who had taken positions south of Javozek was repulsed.
>
> In the Ursic district fighting, heavier than ever, has been raging all day long. Here the Sankt Poelten Landwehr, with customary bravery, repulsed the enemy. Again we firmly held all our positions.
>
> The southern portion of the bridgehead at Tolmino has again been under heavy Italian gun fire. It has become known that the Seventh Infantry Division, one detachment of Alpini and two battalions of Bersaglieri were engaged here in attacks Thursday.
>
> In the district of Dobedo several enemy attacks against the salient on the plateau failed.
>
> On the Tyrolean frontier Saturday afternoon and Sunday the Italians unsuccessfully attacked in the sector west of Montepiano with the full strength of a battalion our position in the Popena Valley and the District of Cristallo.

RUSSIANS ATTACK NORTH AND SOUTH

Continued from Page 1.

along the road to Slonim and Pinsk. Elsewhere the German official reports daily recount the capture of a few thousand prisoners with machine guns.

The Germans' big effort, however, it is expected, will be made against Vilna and Dvinsk, westward of which town heavy engagements are being fought. Having reached the Dvina at Friedrichstadt and driven the Russians across the river, the Germans are in a better position to advance on Dvinsk, as there is no danger of any outflanking movement. The slowness of the operations is probably due largely to the condition of the country and the heavy roads.

Every day's delay is giving the Russians a breathing space and enables them to make preparations for greater resistance on chosen lines, protected by marshes and swollen rivers.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING SHOWN IN BULLETINS

German Prisoners Tell of Great Losses and of Weariness of Invading Armies.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The War Office tonight issued the following communication:

> Owing to the salient of our armies on the Niemen and to the south of the Niemen, it has been decided to withdraw them slightly, while continuing to hold the enemy's offensive. In this sector we had to sustain very strong attacks on the eleventh on the lower Zelvianka and the road leading to the Slonim and Baranovichi regions, and also at Aelwa, Rozhany, and southeast of Kossow.
>
> On the lower Zelvianka we repulsed fierce German attacks throughout Saturday. At Zelwa our fire destroyed an enemy battery, and here the enemy, under cover of a most violent fire, continued attacks on both sides of the road until nightfall.
>
> On the Baranovichi Road also the enemy made another attack, supported by heavy artillery. Here we captured 400 Austrians and Germans, four machine guns, and ammunition wagons. The actions near Rozhany were of a slighter character.
>
> In the direction of Pinsk there has been no change. The enemy is endeavoring to advance from the Kolki region eastward on both banks of the Styr. In the Rovno region the enemy, having been reinforced, is continuing his offensive in the Derazno district. We are holding his attacks.
>
> In the direction of Kremenetz attacks continue to be made on the banks of the upper Goryn without any success by the Austrians, who have been constantly repulsed with great losses. Of 200 Austrians captured, 40 surrendered voluntarily.

4,200 More Teuton Prisoners.

> In the region of Tarnopol the engagements have been favorable to the Russians. North of Tarnopol we captured Saturday 91 officers and 4,200 men, including Germans, nine machine guns, and much booty in repulsing enemy attacks in which the Austrians suffered heavy losses, despite the fact that they had received considerable reinforcements. Here the enemy emitted a smoke cloud to the extent of two versts (a mile and a third) along the front.
>
> In the fighting north of Tarnopol our troops derived great advantage from the employment of armored automobiles, which advanced before our defenses, where they remained for hours firing on the enemy.
>
> From Sunday morning our troops south of Tarnopol took the offensive. On the Sereth River the Austrians continue their retirement from the region of Fluste toward the Dniester. Our pursuit continues successfully; we have captured many prisoners.
>
> In general we continue the execution of our plans, which daily improve the situation of our armies.
>
> In the regions of Riga and Friedrichstadt artillery duels and engagements by small detachments have taken place. At Jacobstadt since Saturday we have been on the offensive. Obstinate fights have taken place on the River Pickstern.
>
> On the roads toward Dvinsk, on the west side, we discovered Saturday a German offensive in three directions. First, between the Rivers Sussia and Niemen, north of Suweniszki; second, in the region of Skoricezki, and, third, on the road from Vilkomir to Uciany. In the latter region, following a stubborn engagement with superior forces, our troops retired in the region of Lake Dusati. The Germans, who have been considerably reinforced, are continuing their advance.
>
> Between the Sventa and the Viliya the enemy is also making a determined attack along the right bank of the Viliya, his general direction being toward the railway station of Potbrodze. Notwithstanding the extreme persistance of the Germans our troops have continued to hold them with their fire and by counterattacks.
>
> On the front of Orany fierce fighting continues. In the Skidel district, (east of Grodno,) where the enemy brought up reinforcements, we captured one officer and 100 men and five machine guns.
>
> North of this district there have been only insignificant attacks which we easily repulsed. Prisoners say that the Germans are excessively fatigued by the recent fighting and that their losses in the last three days in killed alone amounted to 100 men per company.

Russian Airmen Attack Warships.

A bulletin issued earlier than the above, and dated Sept. 11, reads as follows:

> An enemy Zeppelin flew over a Baltic port on the 10th, dropping some bombs.
>
> Our seaplanes threw bombs on German warships in Windau Harbor.
>
> There were no important actions in the regions of Riga or Friedrichstadt. We repulsed a series of German attacks on the evening of the 10th in the district of Jacobstadt in the direction of Dvinsk. Near the station of Ponemunok, (west of Dvinsk,) our artillery brought down a German aeroplane which was bombarding a Red Cross train.
>
> Between the rivers Sventa and Viliya great enemy forces on the 10th made a vigorous attack in the district east of Vilkomir. The enemy is advancing on the Dvinsk road and adjoining roads, directing his principal efforts with the support of strong field and siege artillery south of the Dvinsk road. Simultaneously great enemy forces are advancing in the district east of Shirviaty from the general direction of Vilkomir toward Svientsyany, (on the main line of the Warsaw-Vilna-Dvinsk-Petrograd Railroad.)
>
> Between the Rivers Viliya and Niemen the position is unchanged. There was a strong cannonade on the lower Meretchanka River. East of Grodno the Germans have been making persistent attacks since the morning of the 10th on the front of Oziri-Skidel. We repeatedly repulsed these attacks with the bayonet, positions constantly changing hands. Finally, toward evening, after a brilliant assault by one of our battalions, Skidel remained in our hands. Our cavalry ardently pursued the enemy, aided by infantry, which was dislodging the Germans from trenches south of Skidel.
>
> On the front south of the Niemen there was a desperate engagement on the River Zelvianka, in which a German battery was entirely destroyed, after which we easily arrested some enemy attacks. Near Zelve, notwithstanding the enemy's use of asphyxiating gases, we succeeded on the 10th in repulsing a series of persistent German attacks. We maintained our positions on the right bank of the Zelvianka after completely clearing the enemy from the whole of that bank.
>
> Toward Rozhany, on the Slonin road, the enemy thrice attempted to attack our troops but without success, notwithstanding intense artillery preparation. Further south, as far as the Pripet, there has been only a cannonade and outpost actions.
>
> In the direction of Rovno, on the 10th, our troops held up the enemy, who was advancing on Derajno.
>
> In the direction of Kremenetz Austrian attacks were renewed on both banks of the upper Goryn, near the Galician frontier. Simultaneously on the right bank we successfully held up the enemy, although he used asphyxiating gas shells. Several Austrian detachments were entirely crushed by our fire.
>
> In the direction of Tarnopol we advanced during the morning of the 10th, breaking the enemy's stubborn resistance. According to the statements of prisoners, their Sixth Battalion of Chasseurs, which had just been formed, was entirely destroyed. The enemy, incapable of further fighting, took to flight, leaving in our hands during the 10th as prisoners 31 officers, with 2,500 men and 16 machine guns. A detachment of armored automobiles aided our troops effectively. The retreat of the enemy in the direction of the Dniester was reported.
>
> In the district south of Tarnopol there also were stubborn actions, in which we repulsed a series of furious attacks. On the lower Sereth our advance developed successfully in the district of the town of Tlust and the mouth of the Sereth, notwithstanding the enemy's intense fire. We expelled the enemy from Tlust. Here we took 13 officers and 800 men prisoners.

Germans Report Steady Success.

BERLIN, Sept. 12, (via London.)—General Headquarters today issued the following communication:

> In the Eastern theatre:
>
> Several Russian seaplanes attacked a small German cruiser off Windau. They dropped eight bombs all of which missed.
>
> Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: On the front between Duna and Merecz, on the Niemen, the fighting at various points assumed greater proportions, 1,800 prisoners and five machine guns being taken. Between Jeziory and the Niemen stubborn battles lasted throughout the day and only this morning did the enemy cease his resistance. He is being pursued. On the Zelvianka the enemy lines have been broken through at several points. The enemy lost seventeen officers and 1,946 men taken prisoner as well as seven machine guns.
>
> The Russian official report of the 10th mentions fighting by Russian advance guards to the north of Abel. German troops did not take part in any operations there. On the other hand Russian advance guards were seen yesterday northwest of the Viliya. They were attacked and thrown back. Also mentioned in the same report is a victory by two Russian soldiers over six Germans at the confluence of the Zelvianka. No report of this has reached the German Army administration.
>
> [The Russian official statement referred to which was cabled to the United States did not mention the victory of two Russians over six Germans.]
>
> Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—These troops are in close cooperation with the right wing of the army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. Enemy positions south of Zelba were taken. Near Koszele the Zelvianka has been crossed. On both sides of the Beresha-Kartushka-Kossow-Slonim road the enemy has been driven back. This army group made 2,739 prisoners and took 11 machine guns.
>
> Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen.—Attacking on both sides of the railway to Pinsk some advance positions were taken by surprise during the night.
>
> In the Southeastern theatre:
>
> German troops, in conjunction with others, repulsed further attacks with severe loss to the enemy.

Austrians Drive Russians Back.

VIENNA, Sept. 12, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

> Our forces fighting in Volhynia on Saturday crossed the Goryn River near Derazno, and the Ikwa near Dubno.
>
> The Russian attacks near Tarnopol have increased in violence. Northwest of Tarnopol the enemy succeeded in penetrating our trenches and occupying the Village of Dolzanka. German and Honved battalions who hurried from neighboring districts caught the enemy on both flanks, reconquered Dolzanka, and threw the enemy back upon their bridgehead positions. The enemy losses were great.
>
> Hostile attacks to the southwest of Tarnopol were repulsed. On the fronts east of the Baka and Stripa, on the lower Sereth, and the Bessarabian frontier the day passed quietly. On the Lithuanian frontier near Kossow the Austro-Hungarian troops captured the strongly intrenched Village of Szkuraty.

RUZSKY TALKS CONFIDENTLY.

Petrograd in No Danger—Russian Advance in Spring.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 13.—General Ruzsky, Commander of the Russian Northern Armies, in an interview with The Times's correspondent attached to his headquarters, declared he considered the capture of Petrograd impossible because the military situation of Russia with relation to ammunition, rifles and fresh troops is slowly but surely improving. In addition to this he points out that between the present front and Petrograd the ground offers endless difficulties to a German advance quite apart from the fact that the approaching Winter will hinder the digging of trenches.

Russia, in fact, has gained an opportunity to take breath, he said, and, having continued the campaign through the Winter, will begin the war afresh in the Spring with new armies and new objects of operations.

RUSSIAN CABINET REMAINS.

Report of Change Published in the United States Denied in Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The statement published in the United States that the Cabinet of Premier Goremykin had resigned and that a coalition Cabinet would be formed is erroneous. The Cabinet has not resigned.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 13.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Petrograd says that Premier Goremykin has gone to the headquarters of Emperor Nicholas to confer with the monarch regarding the reforms proposed by the Duma.

A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Petrograd says:

"A definite settlement of the question of the Ministry is expected this week, but the situation is by no means easy to adjust. There have been during the last few days private conferences between the Ministers and members of the Duma, but the situation is no nearer a solution, as the Ministers claim that several of the main demands of the Duma already are in effect; namely, extending privileges to the Jews, granting autonomy to Poland, and lightening the punishment of political prisoners and exiles.

"Part of the Ministry is in favor of suspending the Duma on the ground that the outspokenness of the members has injured the interests of the empire. It is in the minority, however. Its leaders are Premier Goremykin and Prince Shakhovskoy, Minister of Commerce, who claim that the swift adoption of the measures before the Duma are delayed by the machinery of the Duma and the Council of the Empire, which are now retarding the passage of bills. An enormous majority of the Duma is insistent that the demands be made."

17

Your Will—

Why it is "probated"

THE validity of every will must be proved to the satisfaction of the law.

Every dollar belonging to the estate must be strictly accounted for. A good deal of legal machinery must be set in motion. In this State all wills must be "probated" or proved in the Surrogate's Court. The law requires that notice of probate shall be sent to all interested parties. The court then grants "letters testamentary". This document gives the executor his legal authority. The following consecutive steps must then be taken by the executor:

1. Taking possession of all property belonging to the testator.
2. Listing all the property in a complete inventory.
3. Advertising for debts.
4. Submitting financial statement to the State Comptroller for payment of State Inheritance Tax.
5. Paying debts which have been found to be justly due.
6. Paying all legacies and residuary bequests as directed by the will.
7. Procuring a "judicial settlement" of the account to the satisfaction of the Surrogate's Court and all interested parties.

This is the bare outline. Intricate problems all along the line are of common occurence. To fulfil the exacting duties of executor in a business-like way is one of the service functions of the Columbia Trust Company.

If you wish further information about executorships, please feel free to call upon our Trust Officer, Mr. Warren, at our 60 Broadway office.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.

IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

SEES BRITAIN'S TASK GROWING

Continued from Page 1.

dressed, is guilty of high treason to the State which he has sworn to serve.

"There has been a great awakening in all the allied countries, and prodigious efforts are being put forth to equip the armies in the field. I know what we are doing. Our exertions are undoubtedly immense, but can we do more, either in men or material? Nothing but our best and utmost can pull us through. Are we now straining every nerve to make up for lost time? Are we getting all the men we shall want to put into the fighting line next year to enable us even to hold our own? Does every man who can help, whether by fighting or by providing material, understand clearly that ruin awaits remissness?

New Burden from Russia.

"How many people in this country fully appreciated the full significance of the Russian retreat? For over twelve months Russia has in spite of deficiencies in equipment absorbed the energies of half the German and four-fifths of the Austrian forces. Is it realized that Russia has for the time being made her contribution to the struggle for European freedom, and that we cannot for many months to come expect the same active help from the Russian armies that we have hitherto received?

"Who is to take Russia's place in the fight while these armies are equipping? Who is to bear the weight which hitherto has fallen on Russian shoulders?

"France cannot be expected to sustain much heavier burdens than those which she now bears with the quiet courage that has astonished and moved the world.

"Italy is putting her strength into the fight. What could she do more?

"There is only Great Britain. Is Great Britain prepared to fill up the gap that will be created when Russia has retired to the rear? That is, is she fully prepared to cope with all the possibilities of the next few months in the West without forgetting the East?

"Upon the answer which the Government, employers, workmen, financiers, young men who can bear arms, women who can work in factories, in fact, the whole people of this great land give to this question will depend the liberties of Europe for many generations.

"A shrewd and sagacious observer told me the other day that in his judgment the course pursued by this country during the next three months would decide the fate of this war. If we are not allowed to equip our factories and workshops with adequate labor to supply our armies because we must not transgress regulations applicable to normal conditions, if the practices are maintained which restrict the output of essential war material, if the nation hesitates when the need is clear to take the necessary steps to call forth its manhood to defend its honor and existence, if vital decisions are postponed until too late, if we neglect to make ready for all probable eventualities, if, in fact, we give ground for the accusation that we are slouching into disaster as if we were walking along the ordinary paths of peace without an enemy in sight, then I can see no hope. But if we sacrifice all we own and all we like for our native land, if our preparations are characterized by grim resolution, and prompt readiness in every sphere, then victory is assured."

Praised by the Press.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 13.—Lloyd George's appeal is hailed by editorial writers of the morning papers as a trumpet call to the nation and Government, especially by those papers which favor conscription. The Daily Mail says:

"No more urgent message has ever been delivered to the British nation by any statesman in our history."

The Times expresses the hope that all of Lloyd George's colleagues will emulate "the courage and good sense with which he is striving to save British democracy, as much from itself as from the tyranny of German militarism."

The Morning Post thinks that Lloyd George has performed perhaps the greatest public service done by any man not in the army or navy during the war. The Post calls for a Committee of Public Safety, on the ground that the present Cabinet is too unwieldy, and concludes:

"It is not yet too late to avert what is foreboded, but the time is short."

TURKS BEATEN NEAR OLTI.

Russians Report Renewed Activities in the Caucasus.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The following official statement was issued today at the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus:

> In the coastal region there was artillery and rifle fire.
>
> In the direction of Olti the Turks, who were bombarding Mount Paraket, were driven back to the Tchoruk River.
>
> West of Melasghert and in the district of Koupikan there were skirmishes between our scouts and Kurds.

GUN DUELS AT GALLIPOLI.

Recent Fighting Has Been Confined to Firing from the Trenches.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The following official statement was issued tonight on the operations at the Dardanelles:

> In the Dardanelles the last period of five days has been very calm. In the north zone the Turks on different occasions have opened a violent infantry and artillery fire, but without leaving their trenches. In the south zone there is nothing particular to report outside the efficiency of our trench mortars, which have destroyed two small forts and caused sensible losses to the enemy.

ACCUSE FRENCH SHIPOWNER

He Is Charged with Having Swindled the Government on Vessels.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—A warrant charging one of the principal French shipowners with defrauding the State has been issued on complaint of the Minister of Marine, according to the Journal.

The man accused is alleged to have obtained 150,000 francs ($30,000) more than their real value on each of several ships requisitioned by the Government by the use of false valuation certificates.

ATTACKS WATSON IN FRANK CASE

Editor Loyless Devotes Three Pages of Augusta Chronicle to Exposing Fiery Georgian.

TELLS MOTIVES OF WATSON

Anti-Frank Crusade to Increase Circulation, Punish Slaton, and Regain Political Prestige.

PAINTS WATSON AS BRIBER

And Says He Tried to Get Hoke Smith to Do What He Condemned Slaton for Doing.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—Under the heading "Slaton or Watson—Which?" and over his signature, Thomas W. Loyless, editor and publisher of The Augusta Chronicle, in his paper today carries a three-page article, the purpose of which is explained in the last two paragraphs of the introduction, as follows:

"With this, I fear, rather lengthy prelude to what is to follow—but which I trust may be excused, in view of the import of the subject itself to our State and nation, as well as in view of the magnitude of the task involved, for we may hardly hope to clear up a full twelve months of continued misrepresentation within the scope of a few columns of newspaper space—I set myself to the task of fully and completely and convincingly—to all those with an open mind—exposing Thomas E. Watson and defending and making clear the action and the motives of ex-Governor Slaton in the Leo Frank case, well knowing that the former undertaking, at least, is a thing not to be lightly entered upon; if for no other reason, because it is practically certain to bring down upon me all the misrepresentation, abuse, suspicion and slander that this past master in vituperation is capable of directing against any one who has the temerity to take issue with him.

"Yet some one must do it, else he will go on undisturbed and uncontradicted in his mad course of inciting to insurrection, riot, and murder with, possibly, ex-Governor Slaton as his next victim; so why not I? For I, at least, do not challenge him from a distance; I am not unacquainted with his methods and his motives, and I have in my possession, or immediately available, as much of his highly vulnerable personal and political record as he may care to call for, and can deal it out as rapidly as the occasion requires; though, I am free to say, I hope to keep the discussion far above that plane."

Watson's Alleged Motives.

Mr. Loyless charges that the motives underlying Watson's campaign against Frank and his persistent attacks on ex-Governor Slaton were Watson's desire to make money by increasing the number of readers of his paper, he having exhausted his supply of ammunition in his attacks on Catholicism and foreign missions; Watson's desire to wreak vengeance on Governor Slaton for not having followed his dictation, and Watson's desire to rehabilitate a shattered political influence in State affairs.

Mr. Loyless points out that there were more than ten thousand Georgians who petitioned Governor Slaton to commute Frank's sentence, and he lists the names of about a hundred, including a Federal Judge, three ex-Justices of the State Supreme Court, numerous Superior and City and Court Judges, many lawyers, bankers, merchants and educators.

Referring to the list of names, Mr. Loyless says:

"Here are names that ought to strike Tom Watson down—even as Ananias himself was stricken—when he tried to make his dupes and followers believe that practically nobody, just 'mostly L. & N. lawyers,' petitioned Governor Slaton to commute Frank's sentence:

"Notable women like Mrs. Walter B. Hill and Miss Mildred Rutherford of Athens; Miss Celeste Parrish of the State School Department, and Mrs. E. L. Connally of Atlanta (Mrs. Connally is the sister of ex-Governor Brown).

"Educators like A. W. Van Hoose of Shorter, President Pearce of Brenau, Dr. Simmons of Brenau, and Dr. H. C. White of the University of Georgia.

"Among the clergy such notable men as Bishop Warren A. Candler, Bishop C. K. Nelson, Bishop Reese of Savannah, Rev. J. H. Eakes, presiding elder of Rome, Rev. Dr. M. Ashby Jones of Augusta, Rev. C. B. Wilmer of Atlanta, Dr. John E. White of Atlanta, and others.

"Many Superior Court Judges either recommended commutation or approved the Governor's action, including such as Henry C. Hammond, of Augusta; Judge Z. A. Littlejohn of Americus, R. N. Hademan of Louisville. Judge Ben Hill of Atlanta, who denied the second motion for a new trial, verbally recommended commutation, as did the late Judge Roan, who denied the first new trial motion. The latter put his recommendation in writing.

"All told, about 500 lawyers asked for commutation of Frank's sentence. The opinion that Frank was innocent or that there was serious doubt as to his guilt, held by them, was based in many cases on a careful study of the official record."

What Dorsey's Partner Said.

Several of the letters written by prominent Georgians to Governor Slaton urging him to commute Frank's sentence are printed in full by Mr. Loyless. Among these are letters from Colonel P. H. Brewster, a law partner of Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey, and Judge Don A. Pardee, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

In part Colonel Brewster's letter to Governor Slaton was as follows:

"No trial with which I have been acquainted in my professional life took place where the atmosphere surrounding it was so fearfully charged with these elements and their influence was so strong as the trial of Leo M. Frank. To say the evidence and the verdict were not affected by this influence, with which the very atmosphere was full, is idle.

"Every witness who testified did so under this influence, and no juror escaped it. During the whole trial, the populace gathered in the streets about the place the trial was being conducted, often in great numbers, giving manifestations in unmistakable utterances of the universal sentiment, 'Hang him.'

"To try a man charged with such a heinous crime, when surrounded with such an atmosphere, leaves him, guilty or not guilty, no hope.

"I am quite familiar with the official record in this case. Outside of the testimony of the negro Jim Conley, it is my opinion that there is not evidence sufficient to support the verdict. In fact, there is no evidence but that of Conley which is not perfectly consistent with Frank's innocence. But when the character of Conley and the methods employed to secure his statements are considered, it does seem to me his testimony is of no value.

"Therefore I am thoroughly convinced that Frank is innocent. I would not be willing, as a citizen of Georgia, to have the State put this man to death.

"What I say is not intended to criticise lawyers who were engaged in this case, courts which have considered it, or the jurors who rendered the verdict. I have no possible interest in the case except as a citizen.

After stressing the opinion of the two Justices of the Supreme Court who dissented when that tribunal denied Frank's motion for a new trial, and declaring that "no Governor could well hesitate to grant a commutation unless on investigation he should come to be fully satisfied that the accused was guilty and that the dissenting Judges were in error," Judge Pardee in his letter to Governor Slaton said:

"But in the Frank case I go further; I was in and about Atlanta at the time of the homicide and during part of the trial and know something of the outside circumstances attending the same; and have no doubt whatever that the public feeling against Frank, outwardly expressed in the city and about the Court House, was incompatible with a fair trial, and this, when taken in connection with the action of the Judge in recommending that counsel for Frank be absent from the courtroom when the verdict should be rendered and in permitting the verdict without the presence of Frank, seems to me a very important consideration decidedly affecting the question of commutation.

"Further than this, I do not believe Frank is guilty. The man who wrote the notes found near the body of Mary Phagan was inevitably particeps criminis in the murder. James Conley admits writing these notes. To clear himself he implicated Frank as principal and himself as merely assistant. To my mind, his story is not supported by any satisfactory corroborative evidence, and, with its glaring contradictions, it is incredible and wholly unworthy of belief.

"Under all the circumstances attending the trial of the Frank case, the State of Georgia can not well afford to have the penalty of death inflicted."

Mr. Loyless pays particular attention to the famous Judge Roan letter, which Watson has openly charged was a forgery, and he publishes affidavits from the stenographer to whom Judge Roan dictated the letter, and from Dr. Wallace E. Brown, proprietor of the sanitarium in North Adams, Mass., where Judge Roan was a patient at the time. Both swear that Judge Roan dictated the letter and signed it with his own hand, and Dr. Brown swears that Judge Roan was mentally responsible when he dictated and signed the letter. Dr. Brown also swears that Judge Roan had told him previously that he was not convinced of Frank's guilt, and that if he ever made an application for executive clemency he (Judge Roan) intended to recommend a commutation.

Slaton's Law Partnership.

Replying to Watson's oft-repeated charge that Governor Slaton was a law partner of Luther Z. Rosser, one of Frank's attorneys; that he shared in the fees received by Rosser, and that he was therefore disqualified to pass upon Frank's petition, Mr. Loyless states that the firms of Rosser & Brandon and Slaton & Phillips were not consolidated until two months after Mr. Rosser had been employed to represent Frank; that the consolidation contract of the firms provided that neither was to share in the fees of cases in the hands of the other at the time of the consolidation, and that Governor Slaton was not to share at all in the earnings of the consolidated firm during the time he was Governor.

It is pointed out that neither officially nor unofficially was the disqualification point ever made against Governor Slaton until after he had commuted the sentence of Frank. On this subject Mr. Loyless says:

"If a matter is before any tribunal and there is any possible ground for urging disqualification, the time to urge it is before the hearing begins or during the hearing. What fact did Solicitor Dorsey have after the hearing before Governor Slaton that he did not have before or during the same that justified him, an officer of the law, in impugning the motives of the Governor of the State? If he really believed that disqualification existed, it was his duty to have urged it before the decision, not after.

"Can any one doubt that had such a point been then raised by the official whose duty it was to make it, if he believed it existed, Governor Slaton would have gladly acquiesced and declined to hear the case? This was the only honorable excuse he could have given for passing the case to his successor, Governor Harris, and burdening the latter with a case that would create enemies, no matter what the decision might have been. Had he passed it otherwise, he would have been branded as a coward, and it is publicly charged that newspaper cartoons were in existence ready to be printed so branding him had he passed it to his successor—that famous unprinted cartoon picturing Slaton with 'feathers on his legs.'

"And, furthermore," declares Mr. Loyless, "as I know the ways of Georgians, I know of none who is denouncing him on the score of the law firm who would not be denouncing him just as severely if there had been no law firm connection. It's merely an excuse, not a reason, and proves that his detractors lack good reason for denouncing him."

Responsibility for Delay.

Taking up Watson's frequent charge that Frank's friends hurried his case through the courts in order to get it to Slaton before his term expired, Mr. Loyless, after touching on the final appeal to the Federal Supreme Court and that tribunal's adverse decision, says:

"The defense announced there would be no further proceedings in the courts, but made no move to have the mandate hurried. There was a suspicious note in the subsequent comment. If they are through, it was said, why do they delay the finish on a mere technicality? Why don't they go up there and ask for the mandate, and show they haven't been proceeding merely for delay?

"It was openly asserted that Frank's lawyers were manoeuvring the proceedings in order to get the case before Governor-elect Harris — asserted from quarters where Governor Slaton has been most viciously denounced for not forcing the case on Harris.

"On May 3, the attorneys for the defense having made no move to have the mandate issued, Solicitor Dorsey presented a petition to Judge Hill of the Georgia Supreme Court asking that Frank be summoned and sentenced, regardless of the United States Supreme Court mandate. Thus, at this point the first move to hurry the case so that it would reach Slaton was made by the prosecution. Judge Hill, of course, denied the petition.

"Dorsey is reputed a good lawyer and, if he is, he must have known that Frank could not be sentenced so long as he was in the hands, though only technically, of the Federal courts. Assuming that Dorsey knew the law, there are two deductions which may be made: First, he may have wished to put the burden for delay on the defense, for, by its consent, the mandate could issue; second, he wanted the case to reach Slaton.

"Dorsey's action had the effect, whether intended or not, of putting the burden, in the public mind, on the defense. So, on May 5, Louis Marshall, representing the defense, appeared before the Supreme Court and consented for the mandate to issue.

Doubted Slaton's Nerve.

"The mandate reached Atlanta on May 6 and was made the judgment of the District Court (Judge Newman having been out of town on its arrival) on May 8, which was Saturday. On May 10 Dorsey appeared before Judge Hill and asked that Frank be sentenced, and Frank was sentenced to be executed on June 21, four days before the expiration of Slaton's term.

"Judge Hill states over his signature that the only person who discussed with him any feature relating to the sentence was the Solicitor. The records show that the first and most persistent efforts to hurry the case were made by the Solicitor.

"The truth is," says Mr. Loyless, "Frank's enemies were anxious for Slaton to pass upon the case, for they did not believe he had the nerve to commute the sentence."

Asserting that Governor Slaton had everything to lose and nothing to gain by leting the Frank case reach him, Mr. Loyless says:

"Let me summarize the situation as Slaton could not help seeing it, as I am sure he did see it:

(1) Commutation of Frank's sentence could not redound to Slaton's pecuniary interests, but, on the contrary, would injure them.

(2) Commutation of Frank's sentence might be virtual political suicide. His political ambition was his chief passion, and his prospects were the best.

(3) Frank's commutation meant personal danger and great embarrassment to both himself and family.

(4) Frank's commutation probably meant lasting misunderstanding as to his motives.

"Thus, knowing all these things, he acted on the case when he could have passed it to his successor, because he felt that to dodge it would be unjustifiable cowardice; he commuted the sentence because he thought it his duty to do so. You find such examples of courage and fidelity to duty in books, but rarely ever in real life."

Mr. Loyless prints a sketch of Governor Slaton's private and public life, and takes occasion to pay him a tribute as being "one of the most honest, one of the most scrupulous, and, I am now glad to say, one of the most courageous" of the many public and semi-public men he has known.

After citing a number of instances of Governor Slaton's honesty and his service to the State, Mr. Loyless says:

Says Watson Tried Bribery.

"But there is still another reason why I know Slaton is an honest man, and it is this: Tom Watson couldn't bribe him, or tempt him—and Watson knows he tried.

"Yet Watson has heretofore found no such difficulty with the average public man in Georgia. He has from time to time led lots of them 'up to a high mountain'—only to pitch them off in the end.

"But long ago, when he found out that he could not control Slaton, he turned against him with all the venom of the Watson nature. He was so anxious to have his way about the Frank case, however, that he buried his pride and tried again. And this is the way he went about it: Read it you Georgians who are jealous of the honor and integrity of your State and of its public men, and choose ye between Tom Watson and Jack Slaton for integrity and decency.

"About a week before Slaton rendered his decision in the Frank case and while the hearing of the petition to commute was still in progress, Tom Watson sent Governor Slaton word through a mutual friend that if the Governor would let Leo Frank hang he (Watson) would be Slaton's 'friend for life,' and that it would result in Slaton becoming United States Senator next time and the master of Georgia politics for twenty years to come.

"Of course, Slaton spurned the suggestion, as promptly as he would have spurned an offer of money—for it meant that he should sacrifice a human life for the sake of his political ambition.

"I dare Watson to deny this, for I have the proof of it in my possession; and he knows the man by whom I can prove it."

Cites Glover Case Against Watson.

Mr. Loyless cites the famous Glover case to show that in that case Watson insisted on Governor Hoke Smith doing what he now condemns Governor Slaton for having done. In this connection Mr. Loyless says:

"I have said elsewhere in this article that this same Tom Watson on one occasion tried to get Governor Hoke Smith to do the very thing he has so bitterly condemned Governor Slaton for doing—commute the murderer of a defenseless factory girl.

"It was in the year 1906. The murderer was one Arthur Glover, one of Watson's henchmen. Glover's victim was Maud Williamson, a working girl employed in the Sibley Mills, Augusta, and who had refused to continue her relations with Glover. The latter, a man with a faithful wife and young children, invaded the Sibley mill and shot this poor, defenseless woman in the back. Then, when she fell to her knees and began to beg piteously for her life, he shot her again and again, till she was dead.

"Glover was tried and promptly convicted. Then Watson came into the case, ostensibly on the ground that Glover was his 'friend' and once saved Watson's life at a political meeting in Augusta many years ago.

"Watson advised Glover's leading counsel, Messrs. A. L. Franklin and C. A. Picquet of Augusta, to try to keep the case in the courts till Hoke Smith was inaugurated as Governor. Watson had strongly supported Hoke Smith in his race, and said he could depend upon him.

He afterward claimed that Hoke Smith promised him that he would do as he asked and commute Glover's sentence. But Governor Smith did no such thing, although he knew his refusal to do so would bring down upon his head all of Watson's unreasoning wrath.

Watson Turned Upon Smith.

"Glover was duly executed—and every one knows what happened after that. Watson immediately turned upon Hoke Smith and has abused and slandered him ever since, as he has abused and slandered no other man except Governor Slaton.

"And the worst of it is, Tom Watson tried to secure a fee—and I think did secure a part of it—for thus trying to save the life of this cold-blooded murderer, the man whom he called his 'friend,' and who, he said, in his personal plea to Governor Smith, once 'saved his (Watson's) life.'

"How do you like it, you Georgians who have been so blindly following Tom Watson's lead in his blind hatred of ex-Governor Smith and, now, ex-Governor Slaton? Can you go further with him?"

Just how Watson has employd the Frank case to more than treble the circulation of his paper and to increase his income is told by Mr. Loyless, who says:

"He took up the Frank case, and since that time the circulation of his Jeffersonian has grown by leaps and bounds. From less than 25,000 circulation weekly it has grown to 87,000—this being the number of copies printed by him for the week ended Sept. 4. He has not only more than trebled his circulation, by exploiting the Frank case, but has doubled the price of his product. From a gross income about a year ago, as I figure it, of not more than $300 per week, exclusive of advertising—and his paper carried precious little of that—his last week's issue must have brought him in not less than $1,740. All on account of the Frank case."

Mr. Loyless concludes his article with this stinging arraignment of Watson:

"There may be, and I have no doubt there are, many men in Georgia and elsewhere who will be unable to understand how any man could be willing to carry on a work of this sort for money—even to increase his income eight times over. But such men do not understand Tom Watson. He has but four controlling passions—bitterness, born of political disappointment—hate, engendered by his attitude toward the world and the world's attitude toward him; exaggerated ego, causing him to seek notoriety in any and every way possible; and avarice, money to him being the greatest god of all."

CITY TO DROP MEN AND CUT SALARIES

Continued from Page 1.

of other of my departments. These decreases shall be made. I have instructed my Commissioners to exercise the most rigid economy, an economy more rigid than has ever been exercised in this government before. As a part of this program of drastic retrenchment I have directed that in preparing the 1916 budget allowances for my departments there shall be applied the principles of salary standardization laid down by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment's Bureau of Standards. This means that:

"1. All positions which by any expedient can be dropped will be eliminated.

"2. All overpaid positions will be reduced to the maximum allowable under the standard rates approved by the Bureau of Standards for the group within which the position falls.

"3. All underpaid positions will be increased to the minimum allowable under the standard rates approved by the Bureau of Standards for the group within which the position falls.

"Painful and Irksome Economy."

"This is a program of painful and irksome economy. It will doubtless cause some suffering and hardship to those who lose their positions and whose salaries are reduced. It is, however, the necessary direct result of the act of the State Legislature in laying this fearful burden on the people of our city. I am confident that in the crisis which confronts us and under the general governmental conditions which we face, the people of the city will approve a policy which puts the departments of the Government on the strict salary basis of value received and rigidly holds personnel down to the absolutely essential."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

FRENCH'S CHIEF AID ROSE FROM RANKS

Gen. Sir William Robertson Worked His Way Up and Is Proud of It.

SEES THAT ARMY IS FED

Chief of Staff Arranged That the Troops Were Supplied Even When Things Were at Their Worst.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France, Aug. 31, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Little is known to the outside world about General Sir William R. Robertson, K. C. V. O., K. C. B., D. S. O., whose remarkable career from the ranks to Chief of Staff of the Army is so well known to the army itself. His work in relation to that of Sir John French, the Commander in Chief, has been described as that of the general manager of a great corporation to that of its President.

A powerfully built country boy, he came to London at the age of 19 and enlisted in the Ninth Lancers. Promotion from the ranks is not frequent. The great majority of officers come from the military school at Sandhurst. But the door is kept open for a private of good education and character. By passing a stiff examination he may get a commission.

Young Robertson had received only an elementary education, but set out to make up for the deficiency by study. He invested his shilling a day, which is the pay of a British private, in books. As a British regular trooper has none too much time to himself, he used to get comrades to read to him from Bacon and the English classics while he was grooming his horse or cleaning his equipment.

Not until he had served ten years did he pass the examination which gave him a commission in the Third Dragoon Guards. He was then 29, and the average Second Lieutenant had about eight years the start of him on the Army List. In the course of lineal promotion he could never hope to be more than a Major; special promotion could come only through distinguishing himself. General Macdonald, who won fame by his charge at Omdurman, and other eminent British commanders who had risen from the ranks had won their way as natural leaders of men in the field. Robertson's career is the more striking, officers say, because it is due to excellence in organization and in the application of the methods of modern war, which presupposes the grounding of a thoroughly scientific military education.

Four years after he had received his commission he had won enough attention to be assigned to the intelligence branch of the Quartermaster's Department in India. In India he found his opportunity. Rewards are given to officers for learning native dialects.

To the average officer there is nothing very attractive in spending hours with a native "munshi" or teacher in acquiring a tongue which can be of use with only some frontier tribe. Robertson offered his munshi a quarter of the reward when he was proficient enough to earn it by passing an examination.

Sir William, when he is reminiscent, will recall what an excellent bargain this proved to be. The munshi saw to it that his pupil did not fail to improve any spare moments. He would be waiting at his pupil's door at daybreak and put him through an hour's lesson before breakfast. Having mastered one dialect, Robertson undertook another, and then another. Soon he became known as a language expert. This gained for him another opportunity, which was to apply his knowledge by exploration on the northwest frontier. When the Chitral trouble came his linguistic accomplishments and his knowledge of the country were invaluable. He came out of the Chitral campaign with the Distinguished Service Order for services which included gallantry in action when he was severely wounded.

Now he was a "marked man" in the service, marked by stubborn application which had brought him from the ranks and by his demonstrated ability. "Every one had to admire him," as another General said. "He had won his way without influence against odds by sheer hard work, making the most of his natural gifts."

On the staff throughout the South African campaign he earned the praise of Roberts and Kitchener by his capacity for getting things done when others sometimes failed. When in 1910 he was placed in command of the Army Staff College even those who agreed that he had shown himself to be the man for the place were amazed at the thought that a man who had been for ten years a private, without any groundwork of regular academic education, should become the director of an institution which gathers the ablest officers of the army for instruction in the higher branches of war and gives the character to army organization in time of war.

Meantime he had kept on with his languages. He now knew French and German, and he had studied the Continental army systems. There seems to be general agreement that his improvement of the Staff College marked an epoch.

As Director of Military Training at the War Office he later had much to do with the preparation of the British Expeditionary Force. He went to France with it as Quartermaster General, responsible for keeping that army overseas supplied. His success in this capacity led to his appointment as Chief of Staff.

Now all the branches of the army's activities are under his direction. It is his business to co-ordinate all and to amalgamate the forces of the new army which arrive with the old in a homogeneous organization up to the standard required by present conditions of warfare. Despite his life of unremitting application, he has few gray hairs at 52; and he gives the impression of the physical vigor and endurance which enabled him to keep up the pace of sixteen hours' hard work a day. Those who go into his office know him as a man of few words, a good listener, who sticks to the facts and never indulges in theories.

"He does not hesitate to do away with red tape," said one of his assistants. "The essential point with him is to get the thing done. During the retreat from Mons we lost a great deal of material. Among other things officers and men lost all their equipment, even including their caps in some instances. As the Government clothes and equips the men, they could be cared for, but the officers pay for their own. They would have to fill out certain forms for reimbursement which would have to go to the War Office. Sir William settled that in a minute by giving orders that they should be supplied, and we could take care of the red tape afterward.

"Throughout all the vicissitudes of the campaign from Mons to the Aisne and then to the Ypres-Armentières line the soldiers never went short of food. Regardless of red tape and any other obstacles, he saw that in some way or other their rations reached them. He is proud of the fact that he rose from the ranks and he dislikes publicity. His one supreme interest is his work. He likes work for work's sake."

GRECO-BULGAR SKIRMISH.

Athens Orders an Investigation of Fighting Between Border Patrols.

KAVALA, Greece, Sept. 11, (via Paris, Sept. 12.)—Reports of a frontier skirmish between Greek and Bulgarian patrols near Fatorna have been officially confirmed and an investigation ordered.

German aeroplanes, it is said here, are constantly flying over Serbian and Bulgarian territory from Orsova, Hungary, to Adrianople. Each of them is loaded to its full capacity, according to the reports, with supplies for the Turks.

HUDSON RIVER BOAT BURNS.

Passengers in a Panic, but All Are Safely Landed.

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—Seventy-five excursionists on the steamboat M. H. Hill escaped with only a bad fright when fire broke out on board the vessel as it was returning to Albany tonight. The boat was in midstream when the blaze was discovered in the engine room.

Passengers became panic-stricken as soon as they saw the flames, but Captain M. H. Hill, the owner, put nito an Albany dock, landed his passengers, and crossed the river, where he beacher the steamer, which burned to the waterline.

DANIELS NAMES NAVAL ADVISORS

Continued from Page 1.

Technical Board of the Aeronautical Society of America, and first to determine dynamic wind pressure on arched surfaces by means of "wind funnel."

Hudson Maxim, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ordnance and explosive expert and maker of first smokeless powder adopted by the United States Government.

THE INVENTORS' GUILD.

Peter Cooper Hewitt, New York City. Inventor of electric lamp, appliances to enable direct current apparatus to be used with alternating current circuits, and devices for telephones and aircraft.

Thomas Robbins, Stamford, Conn.; Princeton. President of Robbins Conveying Belt Company and inventor of many devices for conveying coal and ore.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS.

Andrew L. Riker, Detroit. Vice President of Locomobile Company. Electrical and mechanical engineer and inventor of many automobile devices.

Howard E. Coffin, Detroit, Michigan '96. Vice President of Hudson Motor Car Company and active in the development of internal combustion engines.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS.

William Laurence Saunders, New York City. Pennsylvania '76. Chairman Board of Directors, Ingersoll-Rand Company, and inventor of many devices for subaqueous and rock drilling.

Benjamin Bowditch Thayer, New York City. Harvard '85. President of Anaconda Copper Mining Company and an authority on explosives.

AMERICAN ELECTRO CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

Joseph William Richards, South Bethlehem Penn. Lehigh '86. Professor of Electro Chemistry, Lehigh University, and author of numerous works on electro metallurgy.

Lawrence Addicks, Chrome, N. J Massachusetts Institute of Technology '89. Consulting engineer for Phelps, Dodge & Co., and an authority on the metallurgy of copper.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

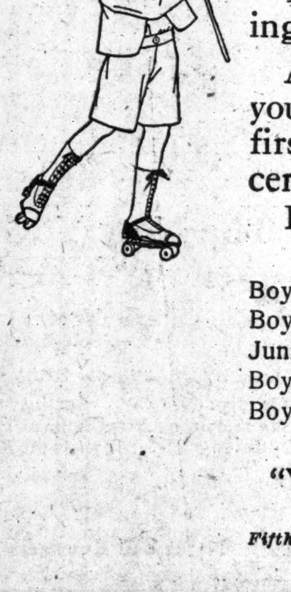
William Leroy Emmet, Schenectady, N. Y. Naval Academy '81. Engineer with the General Electric Company. Designed and directed the development of Curtis turbine. First serious promoter of electric propulsion for ships.

Spencer Miller, South Orange, N. J., Worcester Polytechnic, '79. Inventor of ship coaling apparatus and the breeches buoy device used in rescues from shipwrecks.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AERONAUTIC ENGINEERS.

Henry Alexander Wise Wood, New York City. Engineer and manufacturer of printing machinery, student of naval aeronautics.

Elmer Ambrose Sperry, Chicago, Cornell, '76. Founder of Sperry Electric Company, designer of electric appliances and gyroscope stabilizer for ships and aeroplanes.



FROM the time he is first held together with safety pins, no man wants to give too much thought to his clothes.

At least, once he's inside of them.

He wants to do all his thinking beforehand.

All the strenuous thinking you really need to do, from the first-trousers age up, is concerned with *where* to get them.

Best's—that one word.

Boys' Middy Suits, wash.	1.95 and up
Boys' Sailor Suits, wool	7.00 " "
Junior Norfolk Suits	7.75 " "
Boys' Norfolk Suits	8.75 " "
Boys' Reefers	7.50 " "

"You never pay more at Best's"

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street

ENGINES DAMAGED ON AMERICAN LINER

An Oiler Committed Suicide When Trouble Was Discovered on the St. Louis.

LAID UP IN LIVERPOOL

Glass or Emery Dust in Lubricating Oil Reported Cause—Ship Brings War Zone Passengers.

The American liner St. Louis arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, after being laid up for a week to overhaul her engines, which had been damaged, according to a rumor emanating from the crew, by emery dust placed in the lubricating oil. The officers declined to discuss the matter and said that a full report had been filed at the company's office in Liverpool.

Edmund N. Todd, Vice President of the Hanson & Van Winkle Company, manufacturers of chemicals at Newark, N. J., who was on the St. Louis on her last trip from this port, said last night that he heard that ground glass was found in one of the engines.

Mr. Todd said that on the fifth day out, as the ship was approaching the war zone, about 150 miles from the Irish coast, something went wrong with one of the engines. When the trouble was discovered, one of the oilers jumped overboard. A lifeboat put out and rescued the man, but he died aboard the liner.

Later, Mr. Todd said, a ship officer told him that particles of ground glass were found in the cylinders of one of the engines. The glass threatened to damage the bearings and put the piston rods out of commission.

Whether the suicide of the oiler had anything to do with the trouble to the engine Mr. Todd could not ascertain. The St. Louis arrived at Liverpool on time, but she did not make the return trip as advertised on Aug. 21. The liner was still in Liverpool when he sailed on Sept. 1 aboard the New York, which arrived here last Thursday.

Among the 166 first-cabin passengers was Mrs. Bartlett Boder of Whitestone, L. I., who said she had been driving a three-ton motor truck in France for the British Transport Service. Mrs. Boder, who is 26 years old, said that when she offered her services to the British Government eight months ago she was asked what she could do, and she replied that she could drive an automobile.

"I was furnished with a khaki driving suit," Mrs. Boder went on to say, "similar to those worn by the male ambulance drivers, and detailed to a big truck, which I accompanied to France. When I arrived I found there were plenty of women drivers. One entire corps of English women drivers has been formed, which is officered by women. Two of the women drivers have received medals from King Albert of Belgium already for bravery in driving under fire.

"I got along all right, but I had one or two accidents. Once when I was driving the truck near a place called Ardois the rear wheel came off and I just sat down by the roadside and cried because I could do nothing with it. Then some soldiers came along and put it on again for me. Later I drove an ambulance, and the first time I started it I knocked down a soldier because the machine jumped so quickly and I had become accustomed to the slow movement of the three-ton truck."

Mrs. Boder said that when women go driving trucks under military orders they have to obey orders and say nothing. Shells had not fallen around her, but she had been close enough to the firing line to hear the booming of the big guns in the distance, and on one occasion she saw German Zeppelins passing overhead dropping bombs. Mrs. Boder expects to return to France in a few weeks and resume ambulance driving for the British Government.

Paul Dana, son of the late Charles A. Dana, returned on the St. Louis with Mrs. Dana from a trip to Belgium, where he had been as a member of the Belgian Relief Commission. He said he could not discuss the situation there except to say that the country was as much in need of relief as ever, and the work of the commission must be continued.

Oscar Lewisohn was a passenger on the American liner with his wife, who was Edna May, the actress. He said that he had come over to watch the performances of his race horses. He has seven at Belmont track.

Assisting World Trade

This Company, situated in the heart of the world's financial center, is daily affording active assistance to the world's trade, by arranging banking details connected with importation and exportation.

Let us help solve *your* foreign exchange problems. Telephone 8900 Rector or call at 16 Wall St.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Resources, over $225,000,000

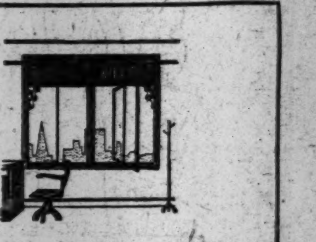
Nujol
A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

INSTEAD of getting the dangerous laxative habit, keep your bowels in normal, healthy condition with Nujol, a pure mechanical lubricant.

Tasteless, Odorless.

At all druggists.
Write for booklet.
STANDARD OIL CO.
(New Jersey)
Bayonne, N. J.

Nujol
Nujol

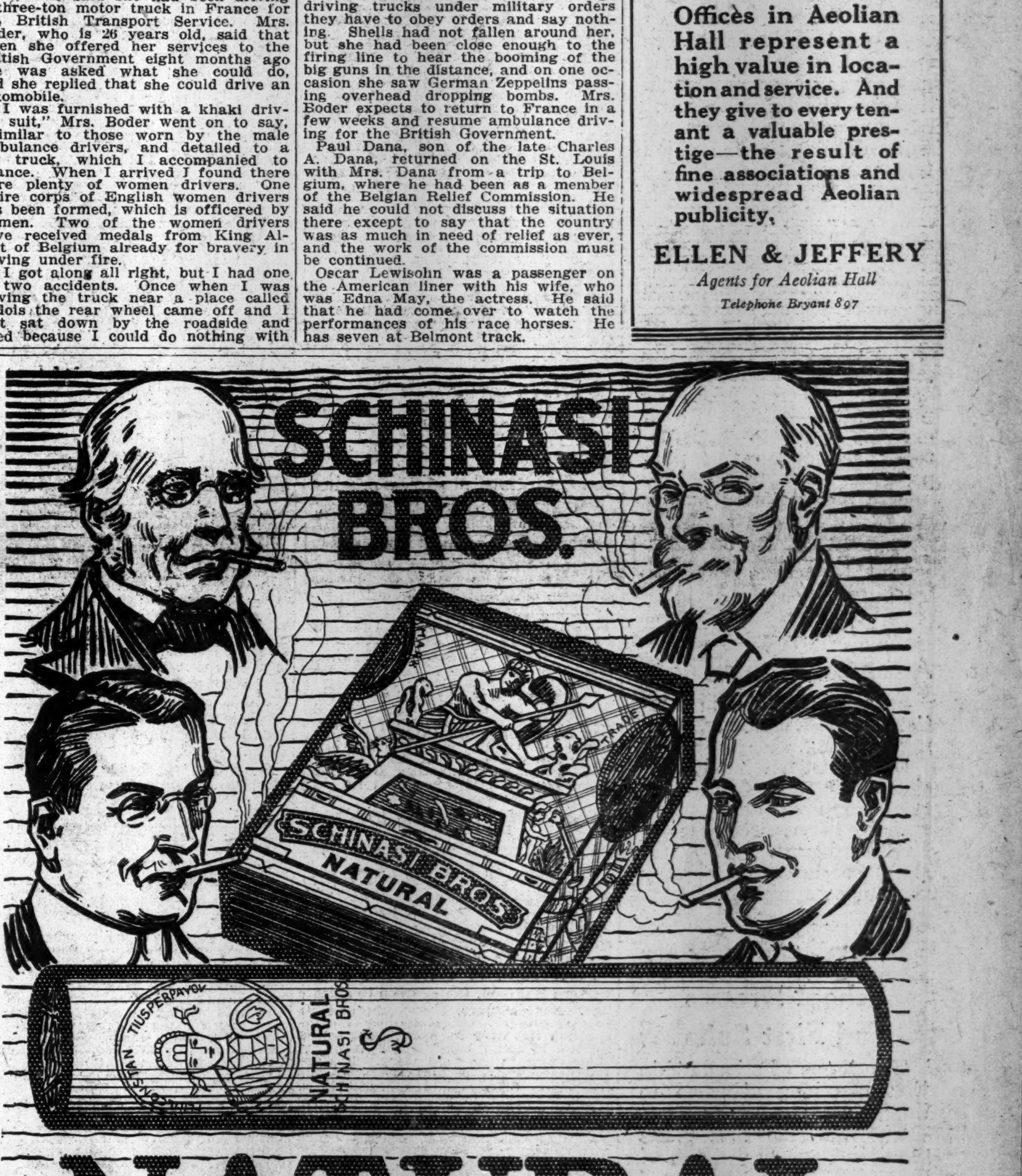


AEOLIAN HALL

"A Business Community with Distinction"

Offices in Aeolian Hall represent a high value in location and service. And they give to every tenant a valuable prestige—the result of fine associations and widespread Aeolian publicity.

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for Aeolian Hall
Telephone Bryant 897



NATURAL
CIGARETTES

PLAIN OR CORK TIP

Extra Fine
Have Enjoyed Over Twenty Years of

10 FOR 15¢

CONTINUED POPULARITY!

For any other cigarette to have maintained such a dominant position of favor among smokers for so long a time would have been extraordinary. But for "NATURALS" it is only the direct consequence of the

Unvarying Excellence of the Pure Turkish Tobaccos and the SUPERIORITY OF THEIR MANUFACTURE under the personal supervision of the SCHINASI BROTHERS.

"Natural" Smokers Never Change!

ALL AGES ENJOY THEM.

Their reputation is built on their QUALITY and not on Coupons, Prizes, Premiums or other alluring, misleading arguments.

PRESIDENT TO PASS ON CARRANZA OFFER

Will Take Up First Chief's Reply with Secretary Lansing, Probably Today.

CONFERENCE TO MEET SOON

All the Replies and Villa's Answer to Carranza's Claims Will Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Consideration probably will be given tomorrow by President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing to the Mexican situation and the proposal made by General Venustiano Carranza that the Pan-American conferees meet with him in some border city to discuss international questions growing out of the Mexican revolution.

After this conference, plans will be made for another meeting of the Secretary of State and the diplomatic representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala, to discuss the replies to the recent appeal to Mexican factions for a peace conference. Carranza's rejection and counter proposal, it is said, will receive serious consideration and some of the conferees propose to urge that his suggestion for a meeting be accepted.

When the conferees meet they will also have before them in addition to replies from General Villa and his military leaders accepting their plan for a peace conference, a Villa communication challenging the claims for recognition made by General Carranza in his note to the Pan-American members, and denying Carranza's charge that Villa was bribed to desert Carranza's cause.

The military situation in Northern Mexico is being closely watched. Carranza's Generals are planning a general attack on Villa's forces at Torreon.

Advices to the Villa agency here today confirmed last night's denial of rumors that Villa had been killed on a visit to General Urbina's ranch in Northern Durango. It was stated, however, that Villa had succeeded in obtaining the accumulation of money which Urbina, as second in command of the Villa forces, had in his possession. The amount has been variously estimated at from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

POLITICAL PARTY FORMING.

Gonzales May Be Their Candidate for the Presidency.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 12.—A preliminary meeting for the organization of the "National Democratic Party," this morning did routine work, but the proceedings are expected to develop political issues of importance. The meeting is regarded as a forerunner of normal political activities in harmony with the revolutionary ideals.

All persons present were sympathizers with the Constitutionalist cause, and it is thought that at later meetings a candidate for the Provisional Presidency for the remainder of the Constitutional term expiring Nov. 30, 1916, will be nominated. It is thought possible that General Carranza will decline the honor, and in that case General Pablo Gonzales is likely to be the nominee.

REPLY CONVINCES ANGELES.

Carranza Revealed as "Cool, Calculating, Cruel Dictator," He Says.

EL PASO, Sept. 12.—General Felipe Angeles, second in command of the Villa forces, issued a statement last night on the Carranza reply to the Pan-American peace appeal. He said:

"It justifies the resistance made by the convention. At times I have been tempted to waver in my allegiance to the convention because of certain things that were done. My doubts have vanished.

"Carranza in this note has torn off the mask. He is now disclosed as the cool, calculating, cruel dictator that we who know him have all the while recognized him to be. Mexicans who could hesitate which cause to support would deserve now the detestation of their country."

HOLD AMERICAN FOR RANSOM.

Mexican Bandits Demand $10,000—Release of Another Bought.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Sept. 12.—Another American is being held for ransom in Mexico by roving bandits under no given leader. He is Edward Ledwidge, Commissary Superintendent of the Mexico Northwestern Railroad, the Pearson Syndicate line. Near Madero, Mexico, he and his two assistants, while making an inspection trip over the road, were seized by the Mexican bandits and taken to their camp in the mountains. The assistants were released to come to the border and demand a ransom of $10,000. They reached Juarez today, and the ransom money was at once sent south on a special train.

At the same time Villa officials loaded a troop train and sent it out behind the special with orders to wait until Ledwidge was released and then pursue the bandits.

John Lowenbruck, an American cattle man who was being held for ransom in Western Chihuahua, is now across the border, the ransom of $2,000 having been paid. When Ledwidge offered to pay for his release in $13,000 of Villa money, the bandits burned it in their campfire as worthless.

FUNSTON WARNS TEXANS.

Asks Governor to Help Keep Citizens from Danger on Border.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 12.—A telegram from Major General Funston asking the co-operation of State and county officials in endeavors to keep citizens from exposing themselves to view from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande was received today by Governor Ferguson.

The Governor at once replied to the message, promising his aid and transmitting his thanks.

General Funston's message said:

"In order to avoid the possibility of international complications in the disturbed district of the lower Rio Grande, I deem it essential that State Rangers, Sheriffs' posses, and citizens generally should not, owing to the danger of drawing fire, expose themselves to view from the Mexican side of the river, and I request you to give instructions to State and county officers and warning to citizens generally, with a view to accomplishing this result.

"I also desire, in order to prevent crossing from Mexican side to American side of parties who come into American territory for purpose of joining in bandit raids, to place examining posts under officers at all international bridges and licensed ferries with power to prevent crossing into American territory of any male persons capable of bearing arms, who cannot satisfactorily explain their purpose.

"With this end in view I request cooperation of your State health officers at international bridges and licensed ferries. I will greatly appreciate your co-operation in regard to these matters. Now that I have sufficient troops at my command in the Brownsville district I am meeting every call for troops for protection at small towns, ranches, &c., in the interior where it is possible to do so and am doing everything possible to restore confidence of law-abiding citizens."

JAPAN'S ENVOY HERE TO REST.

Work in Mexico a Great Strain on Diplomatists, He Says.

Mineitciro Adatchi, the Japanese Minister to Mexico, arrived yesterday on the Ward Line steamer Mexico on four months' leave of absence on account of ill-health. He said that two years in the Mexican capital were equal to twenty years in the diplomatic service in Europe. The continual rioting, looting, and starvation he had witnessed there had got on his nerves, and the other members of the Diplomatic Corps in Mexico City were suffering in the same way.

The situation in Mexico had been relieved a little, he said, by the resumption of railroad communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City and by the efforts of the international committee composed of various members of the Diplomatic Corps in the Mexican capital.

The Minister had a special train to Vera Cruz, and was to have met General Carranza there, but the train was stopped near Cordoba on account of some heavy fighting going on, and had to proceed via the Tehuantepec Railroad. He did not reach Vera Cruz until 1 o'clock in the morning, and missed Carranza, who had waited for him until midnight. The Mexico was held ten hours for him through the courtesy of the Ward Line agents, he said.

DEFENSE INTEREST WIDE.

Americans Abroad Hasten to Join the National Security League.

Americans abroad are interested in the movement in this country making for greater preparedness for national defense, according to letters received by the National Security League.

In Paris, where the American residents are close to war conditions, definite action has been taken by the American Chamber of Commerce. A series of resolutions has been adopted, indorsing the work of the National Security League and expressing the conviction that the question of national defense is of the highest importance to the United States.

A letter has been received from the Secretary of the American Chamber of Commerce for the Levant, with headquarters at Constantinople, which says that the movement for preparedness should appeal to the patriotism of every American citizen.

In the Philippines the league has many members. Korea is also represented. Several cities in Europe have members in the league, while Americans in nearly every Canadian city have joined the league. Many letters refer to the scenes in Canada which the writers have witnessed in the way of hurried preparations, and say that "similar experiences ought to be avoided in this country by farsightedness on the part of the military and naval authorities."

The interest in Cuba is shown by the fact that forty-nine American citizens in Havana have joined to form a branch of the Security League. Several cities in Mexico contain Americans who have sent in their membership fees with strong expressions in favor of preparedness.

Letters from Americans in London who have joined the league express the hope that the United States will realize the necessity of preparing adequate defense to resist possible attack.

COURT HOLDS UP A SOLDIER.

Italian About to Go to War Must First Provide for Family.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 12.—Arrested the day before he was to sail for Italy to join the army, Carmine Ruocca of 3 Hurlburt Street, Orange, was put under bonds of $300 today by Judge Woodman to insure the city against expense in the event of his wife and children becoming public charges in his absence.

The arrest was made yesterday by Reserve Man Giordano, and Judge Woodman complimented the policeman on his action.

Several weeks ago Judge Woodman learned that a number of Italians were planning to return to Italy and leave their families here to get along the best they could. The Judge looked up the act of 1805, which defines as disorderly persons threatening to leave families under circumstances that are likely to make them public charges.

Judge Woodman has warned several Italians, but Ruocca was determined to go, and his wife was willing. She wanted to go to Italy with her husband and four children, but they did not have the means, and the Italian Consulate in this city was willing to provide transportation only for the man. He got the papers yesterday, which, when presented at the dock in New York, would have entitled him to transportation.

Giordano learned of the incident and arrested the man this morning. Ruocca had just pawned a watch for $20. He gave his wife $10 and kept $10.

Ruocca said this morning that he did not expect to go to the front as a fighter, but to work in the commissary department. He is an American citizen.

FINDS DAZED GIRL IN STREET

Seventeen-Year-Old Amnesia Victim Taken to a Hospital.

A well-dressed girl about 17 years old was removed from East 130th Street and Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, about 8 o'clock last night to the Fordham Hospital by Dr. Lairochelle, suffering from amnesia. Patrolman William Pepper of the Tremont Station, found her standing on the corner looking about in a dazed manner. He spoke to her, but she seemed to be unable to comprehend his questions and he called the physician.

The girl is about 4 feet 6 inches in height, weighs about 97 pounds, and has dark hair and eyes. She wore a brown suit, white shirt waist, blue hat and gold rimmed eyeglasses, a gold shell pin, and a gold class ring bearing the date 1915 and the letter "S." She was carrying three school books.

2 CHILDREN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt's Motor Injures Messenger Boy Who Ran in Its Path.

MOTOR CYCLE STRIKES BABY

Traffic Policeman, Felled by Autoist, Commandeers Another Car to Catch Him.

Two children were killed and several persons were seriously injured yesterday in motor vehicle accidents in and near New York City.

Arthur Corey, 18 years old, of 113 East 118th Street, a messenger boy, was taken to Harlem Hospital late last night in a serious condition from internal injuries and bruises suffered when he was knocked down at the corner of 118th Street and Park Avenue by an automobile in which Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt of 7 East Fortieth Street was riding.

Corey was crossing 118th Street from east to west, when the car, which was south-bound, struck him, knocking him several feet. Reuben Redart, chauffeur of the car, and several men who saw the accident picked up the man, and Mrs. Vanderbilt asked to have him placed in the machine and taken to a hospital. As he was being carried to the machine Corey objected and said that he wanted to go to the hospital in an ambulance.

He was then taken to a drug store and a call put in to Harlem Hospital. The Vanderbilt auto remained there until the arrival of the ambulance. The chauffeur was allowed to go, the policeman deciding on the statements of several witnesses that Corey had dodged into the way of the automobile and that the accident was unavoidable.

Corey was taken by Dr. Rosenbluth to Harlem Hospital, where it was found that, while he is seriously hurt, his life was not in danger.

Two Children Killed.

Morris Steinberg, 6 years old, of 310 East Ninety-second Street, died in Mt. Sinai Hospital yesterday afternoon from injuries which he suffered a few hours before at Third Avenue and East Ninety-second Street. He was run over by an automobile owned by Mansfred Furar of 5 West Fifty-second Street, and operated by Louis Fullman of 107 West 121st Street. The boy's skull was fractured. The driver was locked up in the East Eighty-eighth Street Station on a charge of felonious assault.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ringle, of 216 Bay Twenty-third Street, Coney Island, were returning from a walk yesterday afternoon. Near Bay Twenty-third Street and Cropsey Avenue, their child, Samuel, 3 years old, ran in front of an automobile owned by Charles Weinberg, 1,650 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, and driven by his chauffeur, Samuel Heyman. The child was taken to the Bath Beach Police Station, where Dr. Held of the Coney Island Hospital said he had been almost instantly killed. There were no arrests.

Motor Cycle Hits Baby.

Mrs. Lena Pirello of 22 Rivington Street was crossing First Street on First Avenue last evening with Roasario, her two-months-old baby, and Morris Vogel when they were run down by a motor cycle operated by Benjamin Vogel, 18 years old, of 94 Willett Street. Dr. Herman of Bellevue found that the baby had a fractured skull, and he was taken to the hospital. Mrs. Pirrello suffered contusions of the forehead and suffered from shock. Vogel suffered contusions and lacerations of his right arm. Vogel was locked up in the Fifth Street station by Patrolman McWilliams on a charge of reckless driving.

A touring car owned and driven by Henry J. Cousins of 1,025 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, collided with another heavy machine owned by John Bantz of 11 Clinton Street, Hoboken, in Richmond, S. I., yesterday afternoon. With Mr. Cousins were his wife, Miss Mercie Malone, 40 years old, of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. George J. Barton and their 11-year-old daughter Buel of 1,077 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Cousins and Miss Malone were thrown out. Miss Malone suffered a possible fracture of the skull, a fracture of the right hip, and scalp wounds. Mrs. Cousins suffered lacerations about her head and face, and the others were cut and bruised. Miss Malone was taken to the S. R. Smith Infirmary, New Brighton. Mr. Bantz and his driver, William Inkham, the only occupants of the other car, were uninjured.

Took Victims to Hospital.

Miss Henrietta A. Ugente and her sister Camelia, 19 and 41 years old, respectively, of 2,150 Crotona Parkway, the Bronx, were knocked down about 10 o'clock last night at Fordham Road and Southern Boulevard by an automobile owned by the M. & S. Construction Company of 147 East 145th Street. Samuel Galeshuker, a member of the firm, of 693 Wales Avenue, picked them up and took them to Fordham Hospital, where they were treated by Dr. Rochelle and went home.

Motor Cycle Policeman Clarence P. Angler of 687 East Third Street, Brooklyn, attached to the Parkville Police Station, dismounted at Fiftieth Street and Sixteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, to hand a summons to a speeding autoist yesterday afternoon. Just after he had remounted the front wheel of his motor cycle struck a stone, and the patrolman was thrown, suffering painful bruises and lacerations. He was treated by Dr. Kelley of the Kings County Hospital and taken to his home.

Alfred Levy of 1,158 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, was driving his car yesterday afternoon along Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, when at Forty-ninth Street he struck a motor cycle on which Barton E. Griffen, 405 Union Street, Brooklyn, and Miss Jane Weeks, 645 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, were riding. Griffen and Miss Weeks suffered painful cuts and bruises. They were treated by Dr. Robert Tate of the Norwegian Hospital.

Albert Bivona, 19 years old, of 70 Park Avenue, Rutherford, L. I., took a party of friends to Coney Island yesterday in his new automobile. When he reached Surf Avenue and Luna Park Traffic Policeman John Sullivan held up his hand to halt the automobile, but Bivona didn't halt; Sullivan was run over by the car, which kept on going. With the assistance of a fellow policeman, Sullivan commandeered another automobile, arrested Bivona and, taking him to the Coney Island Police Station, lodged a charge of felonious assault. His injuries were not serious. Bivona told the police he intended to enroll at the Rutherford High School this morning.

While riding a bicycle behind an automobile, Joseph Manzen, 19 years old, was struck at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-second Street, yesterday morning by an automobile owned by Louis Tishman of 838 West End Avenue. Manzen was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he was treated for contusions and lacerations of the body.

Hit by Train; Escape Unhurt.

Five young men from Newark narrowly escaped death at midnight Saturday when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a freight train at the Passaic Avenue crossing, Passaic. The car was owned by James B. Lee, Jr., 22 years old, of 67 Highland Street, Newark. He and his friends left Newark for Passaic late in the evening and were returning when the accident occurred. One of the gates was down and the one nearest them was being lowered.

The occupants of the car said they did not see that it was being lowered. The gate struck the car as it went onto the tracks. The engineer of the freight, which was running slowly, applied his brakes, but the engine struck the automobile and threw it into a ditch. The three in the rear seat jumped, but Lee and another friend in the front seats did not have a chance to do so. The automobile did not overturn and no one was hurt.

A large touring car owned by S. H. Holzman, head of the Holzman Silk Manufacturing Company at 345 Fourth Street, Manhattan, was driven into a tree by Christian W. Pintney, Mr. Holzman's chauffeur, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning on Merrick Road, near Rockville Centre, L. I. The car was overturned and wrecked. With Pintney were Miss Hannah Anderson and Miss Catherine Shannon of Woodmere, and a man named Brown. Both young women were bruised and one suffered a fractured collarbone. Brown suffered a scalp wound and contusions. Pintney was arrested for reckless driving by Policeman John Kirscher. According to the policeman, Pintney took the car without permission.

AUTO FIRE TRUCK HITS CAR.

Rebounds from Bridge Pillar—Passenhgers in Panic—Driver Hurt.

George Greiss, driver of the automobile engine of Company 94, Hunt's Point and Seneca Avenues, the Bronx, ran the engine against an iron column at the east end of the bridge across the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, a block from the fire house, yesterday afternoon.

The engine rebounded and struck a loaded trolley car of the Hunt's Point line, throwing the passengers into a panic and hurling Greiss from his seat. He received a possible fracture of the skull and contusions and bruises. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital.

Greiss was answering an alarm at 886 Kelly Street when the accident occurred. The fire did little damage.

MAY HONOR DR. TIPPLE.

Drew Seminary Head Spoken Of for Methodist Bishop.

The Rev. Dr. Ezra S. Tipple, President of Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J., and long active in New York Methodism, is being mentioned for election as Bishop. Two Bishops are to be retired for age at the Methodist General Conference at Saratoga, next May, Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington and Bishop John W. Hamilton of Boston.

The five names suggested for the vacancies besides Dr. Tipple's are the Rev. Dr. Thomas Nicholson, the Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Sheridan of the Epworth League; Dean Birney of the Boston Theological Seminary; the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Mitchell of St. James's Church, Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Matt Hughes of Pasadena.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS REOPEN.

About 140,000 Pupils Begin Work in City Today.

When the public schools reopen today studies will be resumed also in all the Catholic schools and colleges. There are 205 Catholic elementary schools in New York, of which 72 are in Manhattan, 28 in the Bronx, 8 in Richmond, and 97 in Brooklyn and Queens. The enrollment in the five boroughs is 135,000. An increase of 5,000 is expected.

Some new schools to be opened are St. Lucy's, East 104th Street; St. Thomas's, West 118th Street; Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham; St. Barnabas, Woodlawn; School of Our Saviour, East 183d Street, Bronx, and St. Chrysostom's, East 167th Street, Bronx. Four new schools will be opened in Brooklyn and Queens.

Church "Bomb" Was Harmless.

Brother Roco, connected with the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Loretto in Elizabeth Street, discovered a blaze behind the stairs in some papers yesterday morning, and while he was stamping it out discovered an oblong object encased in lead. He thought it was a bomb. It was turned over to the police of the Mulberry Street Station, and Inspector Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles found it was a harmless dry battery of the sort used in automobiles. How the fire started is unknown.

WOMAN LOST FROM LINER.

Passenger Fell Overboard from St. Paul Soon After Leaving Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The American liner St. Paul upon arriving at Liverpool today reported the drowning of a second-cabin passenger, a woman named Bretton, who went overboard soon after the steamer had left New York.

When she disappeared from the stern of the ship, the St. Paul was stopped and life buoys were thrown out, but as it was dark and it was impossible to rescue her, the liner resumed her course, leaving another vessel to continue the search.

Mrs. Bretton had been seasick and was traveling with her son to meet her husband in England.

No one named Bretton was among the second cabin passengers of the St. Paul, according to the list given out by the agents of the line. The nearest approach to the name is Mrs. A. E. Betton, who was described as sailing with her husband.

An official of the American Line said yesterday that Mrs. Bretton might have arrived in New York from the country and booked her passage at the pier if she had passports with her. The purser would get full particulars from her on the voyage and enter them in his manifest. The books relating to the passengers who sailed on the St. Paul could not be referred to yesterday, as the office was closed.

RICH WOMAN MISSING.

Daughter of Sugar Planter, Depressed, Quits Sanitarium.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., Sept. 12.—The authorities of Nassau and Suffolk Counties were asked today to search for Miss Marina Van der Line, daughter of the late Jacob Van der Line, a wealthy sugar planter and manufacturer of Santo Domingo. Miss Van der Line disappeared from Knickerbocker Hall, a sanitarium in this place, last Friday.

Miss Van der Line, who is about 30 years of age, was brought to the retreat on Labor Day suffering from mental depression, with which she has been afflicted since the death of her father, ten years ago. Her mother is in Santo Domingo. The young woman's brother, John, and a younger sister, Anita, accompanied her to Amityville. They are reported to live at 162 West 122d Street, New York.

Miss Van der Line was in Knickerbocker Hall as a voluntary patient, and was under no restraint, privileged to go where she pleased.

Her brother visited Amityville today and announced that he would pay a reward for her discovery. The woods, highways and the ponds and creeks will be searched.

CONVICT WINS A FILM PRIZE.

Suggests Best Name for Moving Picture Shown at Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Warden Osborne this afternoon called Convict 265 into the office of Sing Sing, where the manager of a film company handed him a check for $50, a prize for submitting the best name for a moving picture shown at the prison several weeks before. The picture told a story of prison reform and the title 265 offered was "Life's Crucible."

Convict 265 asked the Warden to have the check cashed for him and to turn $10 of it over to the Treasurer of the Mutual Welfare League.

"I would give more," said 265, "but I can use the other $40 when I get out eighteen months from now."

Two New Italian Churches.

Catholics of New York are completing two new Italian churches, one in East Thirty-third Street and one in East 110th Street. The new church in East Thirty-third Street is the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary and the one in 110th Street is St. Ann's. The Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary, to cost $40,000, will seat 1,000. The pastor is the Rev. Joseph Congedo, and the architect is N. Serracino, who designed St. Jean Baptist's at Seventy-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue.

URGES TEACHERS' UNION.

Gompers Appeals to Them to Form A. F. of L. Branch.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor issued an appeal yesterday to school teachers of the United States to form unions for the purpose of bettering their pay and general working conditions. Mr. Gompers ridiculed the sentiment that the teachers' occupation is of a standard which would not admit of the formation of a branch of the Federation of Labor.

"Others may idealize and exalt the teachers' mission," said Mr. Gompers, "but the common people will help them to get higher pay. Teachers have been prevented from adopting practical methods to better themselves because of false standards and so-called sentimental motives. They have been told that teachers receive higher pay than mere wages. They have tried to keep the atmosphere and traditions of a 'profession,' lest they lose caste with 'influential' citizens. What has it profited them? In the effort to protect and promote their rights the teachers will receive the unfailing support of all organized labor."

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Autumn Outfits for Misses

Tailored apparel exclusively, reflecting the richness of plain simplicity—of conservative correctness.

The standard of the leading colleges and boarding schools for girls.

Autumn assortments more extensive than this house has ever before presented. Smartly blending the spirit of girlhood and young womanhood with the fashion tendencies of the day.

Misses' Suits

Plain-tailored suits of unusual character, meeting the approval of all the prominent institutions of learning without departing from the young ladies' own ideals.

Each suit the result of much study—planned with extreme care to satisfactorily accomplish this purpose.

Also plain-tailored outing suits for college misses, made of practical knitted cloths, tweeds, homespuns and forestry cloths.

Prices, $25 up.

Autumn Outing Suits

Special De Pinna productions for golf, camping, hunting or riding.

One smart new model, designed for misses' use—for Fall tramping and outing wear. Three-piece suit—Norfolk jacket, shell skirt and breeches—of forestry cloth or corduroy.

De Pinna School Dresses and First Suits

Two items of a leadership that has long attached to this house.

The well known De Pinna regulation school dresses, of blue serge, for girls from 8 to 14—graceful and appropriate—$22.

Norfolk jackets and skirts of English and Scotch homespuns and tweeds; sizes 10 to 14 years; $25.

De Pinna Top Coats

Reproductions of the newest English ideas—slip-on models—and the full, French equestrienne style.

Special designs and fabrics and thorough De Pinna tailoring. From $22 up.

Sweaters, Shirts and Autumn Outing Hats

Literally a complete tailored outfit, including the correct shoes for every age and every type of girl.

The new De Pinna athletic sweater, all white shakerknit, with the new, high-closing collar—the real college girl's sweater; $7.50.

Angora sweaters with caps and scarfs to match. $9.50 and $12.

Smart tailored hats of Scotch mixtures and checks—flat top, with looped puggaree band of Silk Roman stripes—$5 up.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

53rd YEAR
T. M. STEWART
438-440-442 WEST 51st ST.
RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING
in Fire-Proof Building.
FIRE PROOF STORAGE
For Household Goods.
TELEPHONE
★ 8567 COLUMBUS

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Tailor-made Suits
are in stock in several models especially becoming to extra sizes (42 to 54).

Smart materials. Superior workmanship.
New Autumn Styles.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Good Things to Take NOW
Evans Ale And Stout
On Draught and in Bottles.
At Restaurant, Saloon, and Dealers.

Moving?

MOVING VAN
MOVING VAN

If moving this Fall, please let us know as soon as possible. This will permit the disconnection of the service at your old address, and its prompt connection at the new

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
General Offices: Irving Place and 15th Street
Telephone: Stuyvesant 5600

Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public
424 Broadway Spring 9890
126 Delancey St Orchard 1960
10 Irving Pl Stuyvesant 5600
*362 E 149th Street Melrose 3340
Bryant 5262
*151 E 86th St Lenox 7780
*27 E 125th St Harlem 4020
*Open Until Midnight
Night and Emergency Call: Madison Square 6001

"The Dollar Dinner with Wine."
Also à la Carte.

"Where good fellows get together,"
and where good food reigns supreme!

5th Avenue Restaurant
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

Wedding Invitations
May be ordered of
The Gorham Company

with every assurance that the production will be in strict accordance with accepted custom and the latest approved social usage. The imprint of the Company carries with it a guarantee of quality.

The Gorham Company
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
Fifth Avenue & 36th Street
17-19 Maiden Lane

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Present
Latest Paris Modes
Embracing practically every successful model introduced by each of the noted Couturiers and Modistes of Paris

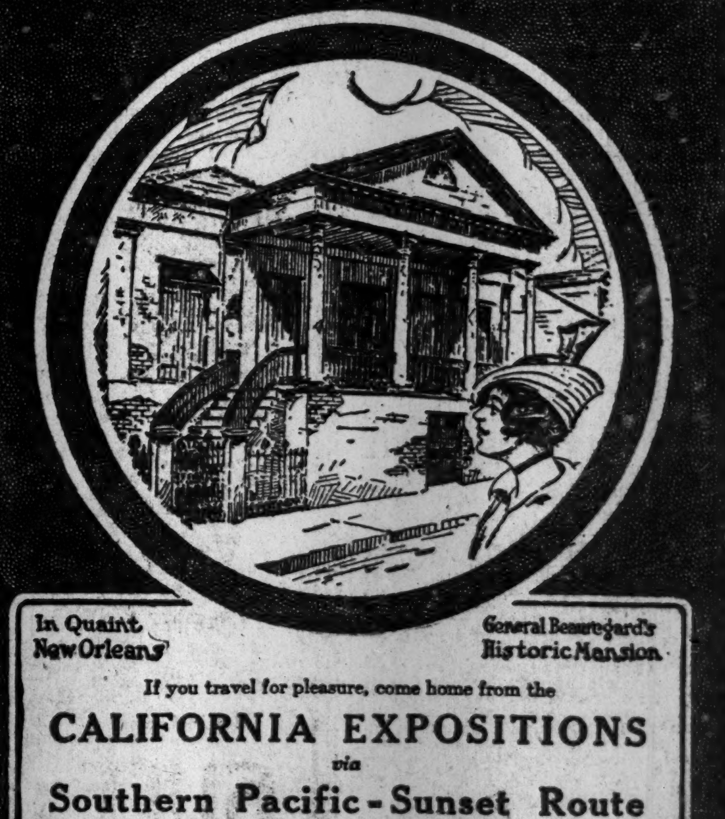
The most inclusive and authoritative collection presented by any high-class Specialty House in America

FINE LINENS
CORRECT HOME FURNISHINGS

The approach of Autumn Suggests thoughts for the preparation of the City Residence and we appropriately call attention to our facilities for supplying correct furnishings for every room in the home at Moderate Prices.

Fine Housekeeping Linens
Upholstery Materials
Portieres and Draperies
Artistic Furniture
Lace Curtains
Oriental and American Rugs
Beds and Bedding
Blankets—Comfortables

COMPARISON OF PRICES INVITED
McGIBBON & CO.
37TH STREET WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE



If you travel for pleasure, come home from the
CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS
via
Southern Pacific - Sunset Route
Stop-over in fascinating New Orleans, the city with a personality
Choice of water or rail routes east of New Orleans

Three Broadway Offices
1158 Broadway Cor. 27th St.
366 Broadway Cor. Franklin St.
39 Broadway Near Wall St.
Phone, Franklin 3085

CHANGE

Thompson-Starrett service is constantly improving, constantly shedding the old for the new, constantly drawing on experience, experiment and expedient.

But the old-fashioned ideas about giving one hundred cents of service for every dollar of compensation we collect is something we have never changed and never will.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Feeding New York

PRODUCE DEALERS have a peculiarly hard delivery problem in this city. Perishable food must be delivered promptly. Reliable Federal Trucks are doing more than their share of the work.

One produce dealer writes: "Our Federal averages about forty miles a day—very satisfactory."

We have valuable transportation data for produce men. Write for it.

FEDERAL MOTOR TRUCK CO.
of New York (Inc.)
146 WEST 52D STREET.
Telephone Circle 926

MOTOR FEDERAL TRUCKS
"Always on the Job"

1½ Ton } Chain or
3½ Ton } Worm Drive

CIVIL SERVICE.

EXAMINATION FOR
Social Investigator—Female
Salary, $900

Candidates should be familiar with the methods and agencies for the care and relief of needy children, the sick and the poor, in New York City, and the laws relating thereto. Weight will be given to experience or special training in connection with charitable institutions, hospital social service, societies for the relief of the poor, and societies for aiding and protecting children. Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of the State of New York. Subjects and weights are: General paper, 4; Training and Experience, 4; Oral, 2. 70% required on each subject.

Applications will be issued from and received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, from
SEPTEMBER 13 TO SEPTEMBER 27.

The age limits are 21 to 50 years.

Requests for applications by mail must be accompanied by a self-addressed envelope (9½x4¼ inches) bearing 4 cents postage.

Municipal Civil Service Commission.

TONIGHT!!!
THE BLACK CROOK

The famous old play with star cast. See the life of Charles Frohman, in the *October*

Cosmopolitan

15c a copy—all news-stands
OUT TODAY!

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

To get the best price for a used car place a small advertisement in The New York Times.

Advertisements of used automobiles in The Times are carefully censored. Times readers know this, and their confidence in such advertisements greatly increases the advertising value.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

All advertising agencies accept advertisements for The Times. The Times accepts advertisements by telephone from telephone subscribers. Call Bryant 1000.

SAYS FUND MANAGER WAS NOT AT FAULT

Whitman Gives Official Accused of Unfairness a Clean Bill of Health.

FOUND NO DECEPTION

Governor Declines to Discuss Workmen's Compensation in Controversy Over Casualty Insurance.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—Governor Whitman made public today his findings on charges filed by the Aetna Life Insurance Company against the management of the State Insurance Fund. The Governor says that the allegations of unfair and discourteous treatment of the insurance company by Manager Baldwin of the State Fund are not supported in the evidence and dismisses the charge without further action. The Governor's letter to J. S. Rowe, Vice President of the Aetna Company, supports Mr. Baldwin's contention in his reply to the charges, that he was misquoted by the insurance official.

The Governor further says that the manager of the State Insurance Fund is not responsible for the provisions of the workmen's compensation law, which the insurance company attacked, and that the manager's business methods were up to the standard of the casualty insurance business.

The charges were based specifically upon a letter written by Mr. Baldwin to Duryea & Baird of Southampton, who had signified their intention of withdrawing from State Fund insurance. The Aetna Company alleged that statements in the letter were untrue and unfair to it. The Governor's reply to Mr. Rowe said in part:

"I find that the greater part of your communication is given to criticism of certain provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, which are believed by you to impose hardship upon the stock insurance companies, and to a statement of certain arguments against State Fund insurance, which arguments you hold to be sound and legitimate.

"It seems hardly to lie within the province of the Executive of the State to enter into a discussion of the law at this time or to undertake to pass judgment upon the arguments for and against the various forms of insurance permissible to employers under the Workmen's Compensation Act, nor does it seem necessary in view of your statement that the purpose of your communication is to voice a protest against alleged unfair treatment at the hands of State officers. My reply will therefore be confined to the subject matter of your protest.

"The evidence submitted in support of your complaint of unfair treatment by the Manager of the State Fund consists of a letter written by this official to an employer who had given notice of his intention to withdraw from the State Fund. Your complaint is directed especially against two statements in this letter. In the first place you protest against what you characterize as an unwarranted attempt on the part of an official of the State of New York to disparage and discredit the motives and honesty of the stock insurance companies by declaring 'All arguments against State Fund insurance are wholly worthless in point of fact and are simply conjured up for the purpose of confusing and disturbing employers in order to mulct them for agents' commissions and stockholders' profits.'

"I find, upon examining the letter in question that the language used by the Manager of the State Fund was not precisely that attributed to him in your communication to me. The sentence as it stands in the letter to Duryea & Baird reads:

"'These arguments are wholly worthless in point of fact and are simply conjured up for the purpose of confusing and disturbing employers in order to mulct them for agents' commissions and stockholders' profits.' The arguments so characterized were enumerated in the preceding sentence of his letter as including 'questions as to the possibility of assessment, the existence of a common law liability not covered by the State Fund policy,' and other arguments of a similar character.

"Without entering into a discussion of the merits of these arguments, it seems to me not improper or unethical for the Manager of the State Fund in a letter to an employer contemplating the withdrawal of his insurance, to give his opinion of the value of the arguments which he was led to believe may have influenced the policy holder to withdraw his insurance from the State Fund. The value of such arguments is obviously a matter of opinion upon which you and the Manager of the State Fund hold divergent views.

"In the second place, you complain that the Manager of the State fund undertook to deceive the employer in this case by declaring that notice of withdrawal was given too late to comply with the provisions of Section 100 of the workmen's compensation law, which, he states, 'requires notice to be given thirty days before the expiration of the policy period.'" Governor Whitman quotes the section in question and in closing says:

"This provision has been interpreted by the counsel of the Industrial Commission as requiring written notice of withdrawal to be given thirty days before the expiration of the policy term. While the wording of the section is somewhat ambiguous the construction placed upon it by the counsel to the Industrial Commission appears to be reasonable, and in view of such construction the Manager of the State fund acted with propriety in advising the policyholder in this case that notice had been given too late to comply with the provisions of the law. He could hardly do other than acquaint the policyholder with the requirement of the act as interpreted by counsel of the commission for the guidance of the State fund."

URGE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Lawyers to Explain Its Provisions in All Counties.

A committee of members of the State Bar Association in each of the sixty-two counties of the State will be appointed by the President of the Bar Association, ex-Judge Alphonso T. Clearwater, to explain to the voters the new features of the revised Constitution which was adopted on Friday by the Constitutional Convention in Albany. Judge Clearwater, who was a Republican Delegate-at-Large to the convention, made this announcement yesterday. He also expressed his hearty approval of the constitution as adopted and will urge the voters to ratify it at the November election.

The adoption of the proposed executive budget plan, Judge Clearwater said, would result in economies of which the people of New York, accustomed to careless methods of State finance and extravagant expenditures, had but little real conception. The short ballot feature, he said, would effect a reform long needed. He regarded the convention's mandate to the Legislature to adopt a short Practice act as one of the most important things done by the delegates.

"Of course," Judge Clearwater said, "this will meet with the opposition of those lawyers who are so wedded to and familiar with the old involved practice that they are unwilling to adapt themselves to new and better methods. We are so entangled in a web of our own weaving that some of us fancy the success of the legal profession depends upon maintaining it unbroken. Lawyers of the first rank in the several counties of the State, however, have long urged the adoption of such an act, and the Legislature has been pressed time and again to adopt one. The inertia of the bar and the indifference of the bench have always prevented it."

Judge Clearwater indorsed the home rule provision and said that he personally would have approved a more liberal measure. He praised the attitude throughout the deliberations of the leading Democratic delegates and said that they did not allow partisan feeling to influence their conduct.

"The convention as a whole was a remarkable gathering," Judge Clearwater said. "All of the delegates seemed animated by a desire to give the people of the State the best Constitution their ripened judgment could frame, and while, as was inevitable, there were compromises, I believe that the amendments must recommend themselves to every reflective citizen as an advance upon the present organic law." Judge Clearwater praised ex-Senator Root, President of the convention, characterizing him as "a great leader in a great movement for the better government of a great State."

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—A citizens' committee of thirty members tonight issued a signed appeal to the voters urging that the new Constitution be approved.

The appeal asks citizens who desire to aid in spreading information concerning the new Constitution to send their names to Robert S. Binkerd, Secretary, at Albany. The committee members who signed the appeal include Joseph H. Choate, New York; Charles Andrews, Syracuse; Andrew D. White, Ithaca; D-Cady Herrick, Albany; Alton B. Parker, New York; Ansley Wilcox, Buffalo; Adelbert Moot, Buffalo; David Jayne Hill, Rochester; Thomas B. Dunn, Rochester; William Nottingham, Syracuse; Thomas R. Proctor, Utica; George E. Dunham, Utica; Walter Witherbee, Port Henry; Jacob H. Schiff, New York; Eliot McDougal, Buffalo; Nicholas Murray Butler, New York; William M. Calder, Brooklyn; William A. Prendergast, Brooklyn; R. Fulton Cutting, New York; Francis Lynde Stetson, New York; Otto T. Bannard, New York; Robert W. de Forest, New York; Frank A. Munsey, New York; Charles M. Hamilton, Ripley; John G. Milburn, New York; William Jay Schieffelin, New York; George Gordon Battle, New York; William H. Childs, Brooklyn, and Edmund Platt, Poughkeepsie.

Honest Ballot Annual Meeting.

The Honest Ballot Association announced last night that the speakers at its annual meeting, to be held at the City Club tomorrow evening, will include Frederick L. Marshall, State Superintendent of Elections; Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, and Charles A. Perkins, District Attorney. Dr. Talcott Williams, President of the association and head of the Columbia School of Journalism, will preside.

Dentists to Hold Convention Here.

The National Dentists' Association has accepted the invitation of the Merchants' Association, supplemented by one from Mayor Mitchel, to hold its annual convention here in 1917. Other organizations which have accepted invitations from the Convention Bureau of the Merchants' Association are: American Federation of Catholic Societies, in August; International Apple Shippers' Association, in August; Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, May, 1918, and the National Association of Mercantile Agencies in August.

Lawyers to Aid Frank Moss.

Frank Moss will be aided by several hundred lawyers in his fight for District Attorney. This movement is being organized under the leadership of Roscoe S. Conkling of 2 Rector Street and Louis S. Posner of Dos Passos Brothers. More than fifty lawyers have already volunteered their services to Mr. Moss on the stump and on primary and election days. Mr. Moss will speak tomorrow evening in the West Side Republican Club, Eighth Avenue and 143d Street.

REPUBLICANS SEEK 'MAN OF THE HOUR'

Party Sentiment Apparently Has Not Yet Crystallized Upon 1916 Presidential Candidate.

SOMEBODY TO BEAT WILSON

Taken for Granted That President Will Be Renominated—No Lack of Republican Aspirants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Who will be the Republican standard bearer in next year's Presidential campaign? That is a question that is being discussed by politicians of all parties with the approach of the Fall elections. It is assumed by every one that President Wilson will be renominated by the Democrats. Just now it seems probable he will receive the nomination unanimously.

The President's supporters in his home State, New Jersey, for months have been restless to start a Wilson boom, but they have been restrained by inspired letters from Private Secretary Tumulty, who has assured them that the President does not wish any demonstration of that nature. He does not desire to appear to take advantage of the war situation to advance his political fortunes, it is explained. And, anyhow, what's the use of starting a boom when no opponent has yet loomed up?

With this apparent certainty existing as to the identity of the Democratic candidate interest centres in the man most likely to be chosen by the Republicans to lead their forces. Preliminary heats are now being run by a number of possibilities, but it must be admitted that, up to this time, none of them has shown enough class to admit him to the finals. The men for whom active work is being done include ex-Senator Elihu Root of New York, ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, and Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan.

Mr. Root has attracted much attention by presiding over the New York Constitutional Convention, where he made several notable addresses, which have been construed as campaign documents. His ability is widely appreciated throughout the country, and his stanch Republicanism is not to be questioned. But practical politicians find many reasons why Mr. Root would not make an ideal candidate. The principal one is his age. He was born Feb. 19, 1845, so that if elected President next year he would be 72 years old when inaugurated.

Mr. Root's boom is being forwarded, it is understood, by Republican leaders of his own State more for the purpose of shutting out Governor Whitman as a possibility than in the hope that the ex-Senator may be nominated. The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, with which Mr. Root is prominently identified, circulated many thousands of copies of his speech on the Panama Canal tolls question, and has praised his record in public office.

Burton Has Lightning Rod Up.

Ex-Senator Burton, recently returned from a tour of South America, has since been engaged in a tour of North America, and has not forbidden the mention of his name as that of a possible Presidential candidate. His friends are urging him on his record as the arch-enemy of the "pork barrel" in Congressional appropriations, and there are indications that he will have practically all of the Ohio delegation, despite the fact that Ohio has two other candidates, Governor Willis and Myron T. Herrick, ex-Ambassador to France.

Senator Weeks is making public addresses, and his friends are pointing to him as a man who would make a conservative and able President. The people of his home State are for him, and ex-Senator W. Murray Crane is classed as one of his active supporters.

Senator Smith of Michigan has not concealed his ambition to be the Republican candidate, and a flock of workers has been busy looking after his interests at home, while a corps of stenographers has made an epistolary campaign in his behalf. Word comes from Michigan that Mr. Smith may get his own delegation, but it is betraying no secret to state that the Republican leaders are not seriously considering him as a possible winner.

James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican floor leader of the House of Representatives, was understood to have his eye on the nomination some months ago, and his friends launched a real boom for him in the Spring. But he recently withdrew as a candidate in favor of Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois, who will go into the convention as the favored son candidate of that State.

Senator William E. Borah of Idaho also has been favorably mentioned as a possibility, but so far as known no active campaign in his behalf has been started. Mr. Borah is rated as a strong man and an able one, but the geographical location of his State is against him.

Senator Cummins of Iowa and ex-Governor Hadley of Missouri are others who are mentioned, although neither has developed much strength.

Surveying the field, everything indicates that the Republican sentiment of the country has not crystallized, and that no one of the candidates looms large upon the political horizon. This fact is giving satisfaction to the Democrats, though it does not appear to be worrying the Republicans.

"Whom can you Republicans nominate to beat Wilson?" is a favorite query from Democrats.

"The convention will find the right man," is the usual reply.

May Simmer Down to Hughes.

It is evident that the "man of the hour" has not yet arrived in the Republican camp, but the leaders of the party are confident that he will arrive in due time. Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court is looked upon by many as the strongest man the Republicans could nominate, but Justice Hughes has let it be known very plainly that he has no wish to give up his place upon the bench in order to lead a Presidential campaign. There remains, however, the possibility of inducing him to take the nomination, should matters shape themselves so that he could get the unanimous indorsement of the convention.

There are others, mainly Democrats, who predict that the outcome of the convention will be the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt by the Republicans. This seems very improbable at this writing, and yet no one who is familiar with the Colonel's record in politics will attempt to make a prediction where he is concerned. It can be said, however, that the Republican leaders have as yet shown no disposition to take the Colonel as the candidate, nor has the Colonel shown any yearning for the honor.

A number of conferences of members of the Republican National Committee and State leaders already have been held, but so far as learned these conferences were merely for an exchange of views on the outlook and regarding general conditions, and did not attempt to concentrate sentiment upon any particular candidate. The National Committee will meet in Washington early in December to fix the time and place of the convention, and at that time an opportunity will be given for the friends of the various candidates to put forward their claims.

MARYLAND SENATORS CLASH

Lee Seeks Governorship and Smith Backs Candidate Against Him.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—At the Democratic and Republican primaries Tuesday candidates will be chosen for Governor, Attorney General and Controller of the Treasury, to be voted for in November.

United States Senator Blair Lee, backed by the Baltimore Democratic organization, of which Mayor Preston is the leader, and State Controller Emerson C. Hartington, who has received the support of the State organization, led by United States Senator John Walter Smith, are the Democratic candidates for the nomination for Governor.

Ovington E. Weller and William T. Warburton are the Republican contenders.

DEFINES PRIMARY LAW.

Removal Forfeits Vote, the Attorney General Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY Sept. 12.—Attorney General Woodbury has filed an opinion which holds that a voter who moves out of the primary district in which he is enrolled cannot vote in either his old or new district, but loses his enrollment for the ensuing primary. The request for a determination of the status of voters who have moved from one primary district to another came from all parts of the State.

In the same opinion the Attorney General holds that a voter who changes his residence, but not to the extent of actually moving out of the primary district in which he is enrolled may still vote at the ensuing primary. The Attorney General points out that for the primaries there is no provision similar to that which permits a person moving within his registration district to inform the Registration Board of his removal and have it noted. He holds that the lack of this provision in the case of the primary enrollment is not fatal, and that so long as the voter remains in the district he retains his enrollment.

WHITMAN EXCUSES GAGAN.

Relieves Rockland Official in Trial of Haverstraw Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 12.—The Attorney General will conduct the trial of accused officials of the Town of Haverstraw in place of District Attorney Thomas Gagan of Rockland County, at the request of Mr. Gagan himself. Governor Whitman a few months ago acquitted Mr. Gagan of charges that he was not zealous in the discharge of his duties during the trial of William V. Cleary, charged with the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman.

Governor Whitman received the personal request of District Attorney Gagan and transmitted his superseding order to Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury, who designated Wilber W. Chambers, his deputy to conduct the trial. It is expected that some of the indictments will be tried at the term of the Supreme Court to open tomorrow. The indictments are against William V. Cleary, Warren Basley, Josiah T. Felter, Bernard Fox, Harry Hughes, and William Siebold.

BURTON WOULD ARM TO GUARD REPUBLIC

Ex-Senator from Ohio Fears War May End with Democracy in Europe Crushed.

WANTS NATION TO PREPARE

Says No Particular Interest Should Control the Work of Making Ready Our Defenses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, who, after a tour of study on Latin-American conditions, has returned to find himself one of the Republicans prominently mentioned as a candidate for President, has declared himself here, on the eve of his return to Ohio, strongly in favor of a reasonable increase in both the army and navy. Mr. Burton, who was regarded as one of the scholars of Congress during his long service at both ends of the Capitol, said that history left it an open question whether the end of a great war would be followed by an era of peace or of feverishly increased armaments.

With that question unanswered, he said, the only duty for patriotic Americans was to remove the country's condition of unpreparedness. He was evidently strongly impressed by the possibility that the end of the war, regardless of which side won, might see the so-called militaristic parties in power, with the democratic progress of the last hundred years largely nullified and forgotten. The end of the war, he said, might mean the return of an era of absolute monarchies, and the preparedness of neutral republics was the best preventive of that development now, or the best remedy for it later.

"No man," said Mr. Burton, "should be deterred by any opinion on national defense held before this war fell on the world. All conditions have changed, and will continue to change. A new condition fronts us."

In outlining his views informally Mr. Burton drew attention to the vast importance of the present war, which, he believed, this country does not at present comprehend; to the possibility that the outcome of the war may turn the world into an "armed camp," and to the alternative possibility that the war may result in an era of universal disarmament and peace.

"In approaching the great question of national defense and adequate preparedness," said Mr. Burton, "we must first realize the great importance to the world of the European war. We must realize that out of the war may come an era of militarism, and every nation may be bristling with armament. If this is to come true, then we must be ready.

"On the other hand, the conflict in Europe may be decisive, and the world will be thoroughly sick of it, and an era of great peace may prevail and nations may decide that justice instead of arms should make decisions. This, of course, would be best of all. After the Thirty Years' War the beginnings of international law came. After Napoleon there was peace for a long term of years.

"So by a study of the comparisons of other wars it is seen that there may be a period of peace, and I accent the word 'may,' but the possibilities are serious. Reluctant as I am to say so, it may be better for the present war to be fought to a finish. If there is no decisive result the armies may go home and prepare all over again for the finish fight, and the world will see heavier armaments than ever.

"And then world conditions may be such that we might be drawn into the maelstrom against our will, and, with all the other nations armed to the teeth, we must not be weak. In the language of the man on the street, we must have enough 'front' to keep the other fellow from daring to tread on our toes.

"So I say that steps must be taken for an adequate defense, for whatever defense is proper to protect our nation. We are not justified in presuming that there will be a period of militarism; nor are we safe in conjecturing an era of peace. The probabilities are for peace, but the dangers for something else are great, and should be given due weight.

"We have millions of men, and should not be scared. What should be the exact program for armies and navies I would not attempt to say offhand, but I do believe in a well-balanced navy. Our country is a rich prize. What would be more foolish than to allow its coasts to be so weakly guarded as to attract the possible armed hordes that would seek for brighter fields after the European countries have been devastated?

"No particular interest in our national life should have the control of preparedness. The general patriotic character of the people should decide this. The appeal should be to the patriotism of the people, and in making the decision as to what constitutes adequate defense we should cast aside all considerations except those required by the new world conditions. No opinions we have cherished in the past should deter us from protecting our national honor.

"We ought not to be influenced or alarmed so as to put ourselves on a military footing comparable to the countries of Europe, but a rational degree of preparedness is necessary.

"Since the beginning of this century there have been the greatest steps in history in the way of advances toward democracy. Take the establishment of the Russian Duma, the Young Turk movement, the republic in China—then on comes this war, and the result may be a reaction toward absolute monarchy. There may be a wave of feeling that popular forms of government are not capable of handling great military problems, and it may be that preparedness for war may be an answer. Perhaps if we can show ourselves prepared for war this danger would be lessened.

"These are all interesting questions. I do not predict. I merely mention them as part of the possibilities against which we should be prepared."

WHAT DO YOU DO
When your bonds default? Take your loss or pay your assessment, don't you? If our Guaranteed Mortgage should default, we would foreclose at our own expense and pay you every cent due.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street
Store Opens 9 A. M., Closes 6 P. M., Saturday Inclusive.

Beginning this morning at 9 A. M.

The Fall Opening Sale of
12,000 Men's Scarfs at 45c

Embracing the best and authoritative styles, the newest weaves, and the latest color effects; the silks are from the foremost looms; the making is by the best producers.

A showing surpassing any previous effort of this House, whose reputation for excellence in Men's Neckwear is unequalled in the City.

Large flowing end Scarfs, made with the Saks service band, which is reinforced by a fabric that will not crush, wrinkle or fold. Many novelties and original effects, running the gamut from the elegantly plain to the artistically striking, each in the latest style-tendency.

The prevailing colors are greens, purple, blues, grays, and Burgundy, and Oriental colorings are much in evidence, as are rich Persian designs and College, Roman and regimental stripes.

Weaves, include repps, brocades, basket weaves, failles, poplins, serges and satins.

Staples such as black, white or pearl, in the appropriate weaves, are in pleasing variety.

Very remarkable at 45c

Tobey-Made Furniture
is characterized by individuality in conception and treatment, and a quiet elegance that appeals to the most exacting tastes. The materials and workmanship are invariably of the highest excellence.

You are cordially invited to visit our store.

The Tobey Furniture Co.
Fifth Ave. at 53d St.

Henry Ford Did It

He specialized and is successful. So are we! Maximum production at minimum cost is our policy. One low standard price for high-standard men's tailoring is our motto.

For 15 years we've been expert tailors of good garments selling up to $45. Our tailorshops—our method of buying and selling have been completely revolutionized.

Where we made 20 suits a day—now we make 60—on strictly cash basis.

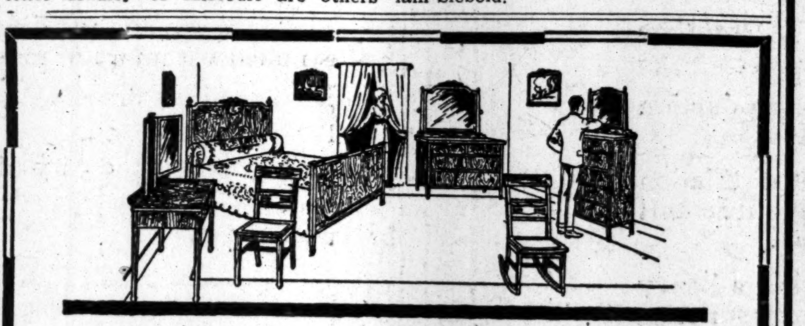
CHOICE OF THE HOUSE
Suit or Overcoat $30 to $45 Values To Your Order
NOTHING HIGHER $20 YOU CAN'T PAY US MORE

You're your own salesman. Pick from 5,000 new Fall ideas. We'll do the measuring and you'll get satisfactory clothes or back goes your money

OUR CLOTHES MUST FIT

SAMPLES? SURE—LOTS OF THEM FREE

SUIT ONLY ONE PRICE $20 ONE PRICE ONLY O'COAT
YOU CAN'T PAY MORE! YOU CAN'T PAY LESS!
SANFORD & CO., Tailors
40-41 Park Row, New York City, Opposite City Hall Park



All This Bedroom Furniture Only $112.50
Payable $1.50 Weekly

If you could hear the enthusiastic couple shown in the picture discussing their new purchase you would realize why Cowperthwait & Sons is furniture headquarters for a million wise New Yorkers.

"Who would imagine, dear," says the husband, "that we could have gotten these six beautiful pieces for such a low price, especially when we only have to pay $1.50 a week! This is the prettiest furniture I ever saw. Isn't the grain in the Walnut beautifully matched? And how well made each piece is! We won't ever have to think of replacing this furniture."

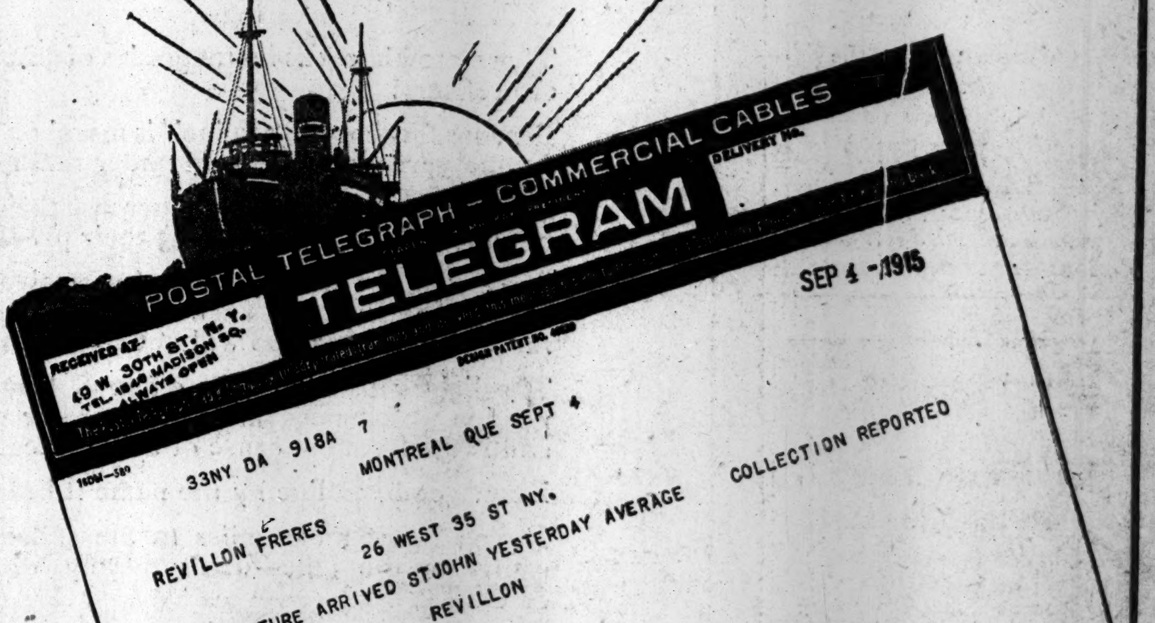
The above is not an exceptional case. Every Cowperthwait & Sons' customer feels the same way. That's why our business has grown to such enviable proportions. Our customers are our advertisers.

No matter whether you want a single chair or a whole home outfit, you will find just the kind of pretty things you want, at the lowest prices, in our two big stores.

Come and open a charge account. No red tape. We gladly trust you and then we give you a year and a half to pay in amounts so small you never miss the money.

Our Harlem Store, **3rd Ave. and 121st St.,** is well worth a visit.

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS
"Oldest Furniture House in America"
3rd Avenue at 121st Street, New York City


POSTAL TELEGRAPH – COMMERCIAL CABLES
TELEGRAM
DELIVERY NO.
RECEIVED AT
49 W. 30TH ST. N. Y.
TEL. 1540 MADISON SQ.
ALWAYS OPEN
DESIGN PATENT NO. 40030

SEP 4 1915

33NY DA 918A 7 MONTREAL QUE SEPT 4

REVILLON FRERES 26 WEST 35 ST NY.

BONAVENTURE ARRIVED STJOHN YESTERDAY AVERAGE COLLECTION REPORTED

REVILLON

First Large Fur Consignment From the North

THIS telegram reports the arrival at St. John's, Newfoundland, of our S. S. The Bonaventure with her annual cargo of furs from our Hudson Bay and Labrador posts. This is fully three weeks in advance of the expected time, and will enable us to distribute these fresh new skins to the trade in ample time for this season's manufacture. Dealers desiring to make early inspection of the furs are advised to arrange appointments in advance.

Revillon Frères
26 and 28 West 35th Street
PARIS LONDON MONTREAL

Your Bond May Win the Contract

If competition is keen and the bids approximately equal, what is the consideration that will decide between you and your competitors? The only question remaining is that of proper performance—adequate assurance that the work will be done according to specifications and within the time limit.

In such a situation, you will find the Bond of the American Surety Company a decided factor in your favor. Because of this Company's recognized strength and its well-known willingness to settle promptly all just claims, its Bond is an unquestioned guarantee. Undoubtedly, a distinct advantage is enjoyed by the contractor who tenders the Bond of

American Surety Company of New York

Largest Surety Company in the World.
HOME OFFICE:
100 Broadway, New York
Telephone, Rector 9525
B'klyn—189 Montague St. Tel. Main 1450.
Branch Offices and Agencies Everywhere.
F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

NEW 88-NOTE
PLAYER PIANOS
$375
$2 a Week
A reliable make, fully guaranteed.
New **PIANOS**
$185
$5 a Month
Save Money—Buy from the Manufacturer
Good Used Pianos, $75, $100, $125
Upright and Grand Pianos to Rent
Complete Line of Talking Machines and Records
WISSNER
53 EAST 34TH ST.
Bet. Madison & Park Aves. NEW YORK
55 FLATBUSH AVENUE
Near Fulton St. BROOKLYN
Open Saturdays and Monday Evs.

BOOKS
SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

Stolen!

What? Why the new play by the rising young playwright, Paul Henley! Just taken bodily by an unscrupulous manager and produced with Henley's fiancée playing the principal part! Read about it in the new novel

WHEN MY SHIP COMES IN
By GOUVERNEUR MORRIS
Illustrated, $1.35 net.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

Pussy Willow
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A SILK that's always new—always different—always fresh and becoming. Drapes perfectly and lasts two seasons.

See the stamp on the selvage;—the label in the garment.

QUALITIES SILK
HRM&Co

PHONE MAIN 6900

Our 36th Year

PIONEER
FIREPROOF
WAREHOUSES

Largest in New York
MOVING, STORAGE, SHIPPING
37 to 53 Flatbush Avenue

CALIFORNIA
Lackawanna Railroad
ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.

INFORMATION FOR BUSINESS MEN.
The Annalist provides in convenient form a survey of financial and commercial developments throughout the world. Clear, impartial, and authoritative. Every Monday. On all news stands, 10 cents. $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MISS DAVIS REPORTS ON CORRECTION WORK

Commissioner Tells Mayor of Faults in Department and Betterment Plans.

FIGHT ON DRUG TRAFFIC

Dietary Revision Aims for Better Food at Same Cost—Less Offensive Uniforms.

Commissioner Katharine B. Davis of the Department of Correction submitted her annual report to Mayor Mitchel yesterday. It covers 197 printed pages, including vital statistics of the department, detailed descriptions of the operation of the institutional industries, as well as a financial review of the administrative cost under an entirely new system of accounting on the basis of unit cost of every service performed in the department.

Under the head "Institutional Service," Commissioner Davis outlines the work already accomplished in the matter of abating the illicit drug traffic in the penal institutions of the city; plans for improved medical service; dietary revision, reforms in clothing of prisoners, improvement of building conditions and developments, together with heat and power plant reorganizations.

The Commissioner outlines the main apparent faults of the department seen by her when she took office. The buildings, almost without exception, she said, were of antiquated construction, faulty in design and unsanitary and overcrowded. In the last year she has submitted a definite plan to the Board of Estimate for reorganizing all the institutions of the department.

The New Hampton Farms have been opened, and she has rearranged the interior of the workhouse, providing a drug ward, a contagious disease ward and recreation quarters for both men and women. A separate isolation institution has been provided on Hart's Island, accommodating fifty tubercular women. The interior of the branch workhouse on Hart's Island has been made over to accommodate ninety tubercular men. Provision has also been made at the penitentiary for the separation of boys from other prisoners. A plan has been submitted for the utilization of inmate labor within the department in construction and repair work.

Plans are in contemplation now for permanent buildings at New Hampton Farms with capacity for 487 inmates, so as to transfer the reformatory from Hart's Island.

Commissioner Davis explains that she has obtained a law to extend the principle of indeterminate sentence and parole for both the workhouse and the penitentiary. Three methods for preventing drug traffic and use in institutions have been taken, and a system of medical inspection, segregation, and treatment for drug addicts instituted.

A scientific dietary has been promulgated to provide more variety and better nourishment under the 16 cents a day per capita allowance. The Commissioner has substituted for the prison stripe for men a uniform of solid color, and for the women a uniform of checked seersucker in place of bed ticking.

At New Hampton Farms the first step has been taken toward the use of inmates in farm work. A definite system has been established for utilizing inmate labor on repair and construction work.

The number of keepers on Dec. 31, 1914, was 257, and the inmate population 6,425, allowing one keeper to twenty-one men, half the number in the State reformatories. Commissioner Davis urges an increase of keepers.

A comprehensive accounting system has been installed, so that the department has reliable information as to the cost of every activity and the price of all material and supplies. For example, a table shows that it costs $10.18 a year to clothe one prisoner, $70.85 to feed him, $65.82 to guard him, $29.08 to furnish his cell with light and heat, $4.46 for medical service, $1.74 to wash his clothes, amounting in all, including other items of expense, to a total of $244.37 per year per prisoner. In her statement of general policy Commissioner Davis says:

> My personal experiences have proved to me the value of experiment with methods of organization, discipline and self-government. On taking charge of the department on Jan. 1, 1914, I realized that many changes were desirable and set about to survey the situation, to determine a policy, and to plan our course. To this plan we are steadfastly adhering. We are willing to experiment, but we believe in experimenting slowly and without incurring dangers which come from a too great impatience with difficult conditions, and too great anxiety for improvement more rapid than is warranted by the human and physical machinery at our command.

Seven district prisons, three city prisons, three workhouses, a penitentiary and a reformatory for male misdemeanants comprise the institutions of the Department of Correction. The inmates daily resident in these institutions during 1914 averaged 5,338—4,530 men and 808 women. The number of prisoners received from the courts either under commitment or sentence was 80,061, of whom 67,503 were men and 12,558 were women. Of these prisoners 45,557 were transferred to other institutions, so that the total number of prisoners handled was 125,618.

The total expenditures of the Department of Correction amounted to $1,337,016.90.

FIRE IN OILED HOUSE PUTS WOMAN IN JAIL

Seven Separate Blazes and Excelsior Burning in Cellar Found by Firemen.

PRISONER IN HYSTERICS

Screams "I Didn't Do It"—Had Hurried Away Just Before Flames Were Discovered.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Marion C. Merrill, 40 years of age, an attractive and formerly very well-to-do woman, who for three months has made her home at 112 Burton Avenue, Hasbrouck Heights, two miles from Hackensack, with her two daughters, was arrested here early this morning on a charge of arson.

Her arrest was a surprise to the community and is causing much gossip. She was taken to the Hackensack jail and her bail was fixed at $3,000, in default of which she was locked up.

Mrs. Merrill's arrest was the outcome of a fire last night in the home she occupied in Hasbrouck Heights. The charge of setting the house afire deliberately is brought against her by William J. Demarest, Chief of the Hasbrouck Heights Fire Department.

The fire was discovered by neighbors about half an hour after Mrs. Merrill had left in a hired automobile for the home of J. B. Richardson at 293 Claremont Avenue, Montclair, for a visit.

Due to the early discovery of the blaze, the firemen were able to extinguish it before it had made much headway, and then, according to Chief Demarest, it was found that fire had started in seven different parts of the house, that the floors, closets and stairways and the furniture had been liberally sprinkled with kerosene, and that a bundle of excelsior had been lighted in the cellar.

As soon as the discovery was made the Chief notified Sheriff Heath, and County Detective Louis Nestel was sent out to investigate. He traced the automobile driver who had taken Mrs. Merrill to Montclair, and went to the Richardson house, arriving at 2 o'clock this morning. The household was awakened, and Mrs. Merrill was told of the charge made against her. She went into hysterics. Dr. C. C. Joliffe was sent for, and until he arrived and administered a strong opiate Mrs. Merrill kept screaming, "I didn't do it! I didn't do it!" On account of her physical condition it was decided not to take her to the jail until later in the morning.

The house in which the fire occurred is owned by Joseph H. Houston. It was said that there was not much furniture in it when the fire started and that Mrs. Merrill had $2,000 insurance on this. Her two daughters are visiting friends in New York City, and they had not been informed tonight of their mother's arrest.

Mrs. Merrill and her husband, Jack Merrill, were central figures in one of the social sets of Montclair a few years ago. The husband was a promotor of oil and mining interests and for a while it was understood that he was making much money. He contracted a palatial home on Clinton Avenue, in Montclair, but there was some hitch about the time the house was completed and the contractor took it over and later sold it to its present occupant, George Kirkham. Little had been heard of the husband since.

James De Turk was retained today as Mrs. Merrill's counsel, but owing to her nervous condition, he was unable to learn much from her. He said, however, that he believed her innocent and said that it would be impossible for her to start seven fires in the house and escape half of an hour before the flames were discovered. He also said he expected to get bail for her tomorrow.

BORROWERS SAVE $5,000,000

Remedial Loan Associations Advanced $28,000,000 in Year.

More than $28,000,000 was loaned last year by the National Federation of Remedial Loan Associations, which was formed to check extortion by loan brokers, according to the Federation's annual report. It now numbers forty societies, operating in thirty-five cities in twenty States. They are conducted on a business basis, charging such rates as prevail in their localities.

The saving in interest charges to the borrowers, as compared with the rates charged by "loan sharks," was more than $5,000,000. The average loan on pledged security was $20, and on chattel security $62.

Five new societies, with a combined capital of $350,000, were admitted last year. The New York City members of the Federation are the Provident Loan Society, the Chattel Loan Society and the St. Bartholomew Loan Association. The Federation co-operates with the Russell Sage Foundation.

The Federation reports that legislation to protect borrowers from extortion was obtained last year in the States of New York, Oregon, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

SUES CASTLES FOR $25,279.

Edward Shaw Accuses Dancers in Restaurant Venture.

Edward Shaw has begun a suit in the Supreme Court against the Ansaldi Company, of which Jules Ansaldi is the President and Vernon and Irene Castle, the dancers, are stockholders, to enforce the collection of a judgment. The complaint is to the effect that from December, 1913, to March, 1914, the defendants conducted a restaurant in the Heidelberg Building in Times Square, and that all of the fixtures and other equipment had been bought from the plaintiff for $47,251, he taking a chattel mortgage on the property at 6 per cent. interest.

The defendants are accused of having defaulted on the interest on May 1, 1914. The fixtures and equipment were sold, leaving a balance due the plaintiff of $22,557. Suit was begun for the amount and judgment was procured on Sept. 19, 1914, for $25,279. Ansaldi has left the jurisdiction of the court, so he cannot be proceeded against, but the complaint accuses him and Mr. and Mrs. Castle of having used for their own purposes the funds of the corporation that should have been devoted to paying the judgment.

The complaint said that between December, 1913, and March, 1914, the Castles drew out of the funds of the corporation $25,332, and that Ansaldi drew $12,672. Because of these alleged withdrawals, it is charged, the corporation has no assets and is bankrupt. The plaintiff asks the court to compel the Castles to render an accounting, to appoint a receiver for the corporation, and to order the Castles to pay the judgment filed against them.

TAX DAY, OCT. 1st
Our 5%
Guaranteed First Mortgages
on New York City Real Estate are
Tax Exempt in this State.
New York Mortgage & Security Co.
Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000.
135 Broadway New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

Lavish in character, economical in cost

Considered solely for its size and tremendous floor areas, for its last-minute efficiency in contrivances for comfort and convenience, for the splendors of its construction throughout, and for the dominating centrality of its location, the Equitable Building is superb.

But however lavish the Equitable Building is in character, it is also soundly economical in cost.

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

WE SELL SOCONY
SOCONY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
MOTOR GASOLINE
STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

CHOOSE YOUR GASOLINE BY ITS PEDIGREE

There are almost as many grades of gasoline as there are refiners!

Because the word "gasoline" is merely a *general term* for the various liquids sold under that name.

And because many refiners increase their production of motor fuel by adulterating their product.

Some gasoline is a *mixture* of a straight distillation of crude benzine and a part of the kerosene fraction! A "blended" gasoline will not stay mixed!

The lighter fraction goes off first, leaving a heavy residue which necessitates carburetor adjustments, and is the frequent cause of cylinder carbon.

Know good gasoline by the name it bears.

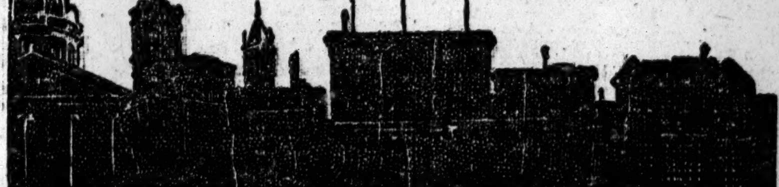
If you want more miles to the gallon—and more smiles to the mile—don't merely order "gas"—SPECIFY

SOCONY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
MOTOR GASOLINE

CAUTION
The Red, White and Blue SOCONY sign is displayed by all dealers authorized to sell SOCONY Motor Gasoline. Beware of misrepresentation. If it isn't SOCONY it isn't the Standard Oil Company of New York's Gasoline. Look for the weekly Bulletins containing list of SOCONY dealers.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY of NEW YORK
Principal Stations
New York
Buffalo
Albany
Boston

The City of Certainties



DES MOINES

Build Your Factory in a Billion Dollar State

The farm products of Iowa are worth more than a billion dollars annually.

Agricultural wealth is the foundation of all business.

It is the foundation of the constantly growing business of Des Moines, the City of Certainties.

Des Moines is the Commercial Center of Iowa, the richest agricultural territory in the world.

Three million properous people contribute to the constantly increasing prosperity of Des Moines.

Every Factory in Des Moines Is Busy

Des Moines did a greater volume of business last year than ever before. During the past ten years manufacturing in Des Moines has increased 181%.

In Iowa the manufacturer has the best market that can be found anywhere.

Fuel is cheap and plentiful in Des Moines. Coal is mined within a few miles of the city.

Nineteen lines of railway afford the best of shipping facilities.

Des Moines is the City of Certainties.

Build your factory in Des Moines and prosper amidst prosperity.

Write for interesting descriptive booklets

Greater Des Moines Committee
Dept. B
Des Moines, Iowa

CENTEMERI—Nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-five years of constant improvement.

Centemeri Gloves
"The Seville"

A kid glove of the highest quality for two dollars. Very smart with tailored suits or sport costumes. 2.00

This glove has strong color contrasts. If black, it is ornamented in white; if white, in black. Heavy crochet embroidery on the back, as well as pipings and bindings, in the contrasting effect. One-clasp length. P. K. sewn.

Special Values at the Bargain Counter, on the Second Floor.

296 Fifth Ave. One Door Below 31st Street

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

COME TODAY TO SEE
Riverdale Country School
The most accessible country Day and Boarding School for Boys
Fifteen acres of country as real as that 100 miles away
Scholarly, Intimate Teaching by Men
Simple, Wholesome Country School Life
Elementary grades and college preparation
For directions, telephone Kingsbridge 123
Riverdale Country School
Opposite Van Cortlandt Park at West 252d Street
FRANK S. HACKETT, Head-master
HOWELL NORTH WHITE, (formerly of The Hill School,) Assistant Head-master

"AMONG THE LAKES AND HILLS OF ORANGE COUNTY."
Mackenzie School
MONROE, N. Y. (48 Miles From New York City)
(Since September 1st administered under all the conditions of a well endowed school.)
1. Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness and freedom from all objectionable influences.
2. Accessibility: 90 minutes from New York City; Upper Ramapo region; 1,000 feet elevation; 100 acres, 10 buildings.
3. More than 50% of senior classes have been prepared for college at 16 or younger.
4. All land and water sports under competent coaches.
5. Lower School for young boys.
6. Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, to prepare for higher business career.

Send to Rev. Jas. C. Mackenzie, A. M., Ph. D., (formerly and for 18 years Head Master Lawrenceville School,) for circular with letters from prominent educators and patrons in 30 States.
Interviews with Dr. Mackenzie at Waldorf-Astoria Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, from 2 to 5.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL
18-20 West 89th Street
Modern school building, absolutely fireproof. Boys thoroughly prepared for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon and Saturday Recreation classes. Laboratory. Gymnasium.
44th year begins Monday, Sept. 27.
SEND FOR CATALOG.
Dr. Otto Koenig, Principal,
Now at School.
Tel. Riverside 5364.

BERLITZ SCHOOL
All Languages. Superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial lesson free.
The Best Method. Day & Evening Sessions. Classes and Private. Free trial lesson.
28-30 West 34th Street.
Harlem Branch, 248 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.
Philadelphia: 16th & Chestnut St. (Riker Bldg.)
Washington: 816 14th St., N. W.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
Berlitz School lessons are not lectures, but conversations entirely in the foreign language between teachers and students.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street.
Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped, and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools, but none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision.
"A School With an Atmosphere of Work."

Chappaqua Mountain Institute,
Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.
A home school for GIRLS, in the real country, under care of Friends. Boys admitted under 12 years (separate dept.). Home mother for young children. 44th year. 25 miles from N. Y.; 70 acres; 500 ft. elevation. Primary, Preparatory, and Finishing Courses. Music, Art, Domestic Science, Manual Training, and Commercial Depts.; Gymnasium. Regents' Standards. Rates $300 to $375. N. Y. Office, 20 Vesey St., Room 610. Tel. Cort. 6886.

New York Preparatory School 27th Year
15 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Cor. Franklin and Jefferson Aves., BROOKLYN.
REGENTS and COLLEGE
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents' Exams."

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS
makes INDIVIDUAL TRAINING A SPECIALTY. A suburban school in N. Y. City, ½ hour from Grand Central. Large playgrounds, dormitory, gymnasium. One master for each group of seven. Write for interview, particulars, to Principal, HARRY J. KUGEL, RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. Telephone 867 Kingsbridge.

HAMILTON Institute for Boys
599 West End Ave. Tel. 6802 Riv.
Elementary and college preparation. Classes average 8. Diploma admits to leading colleges.
HAMILTON Institute for Girls
Riverside Drive & 90th St. Tel. 2239 Riv.

BERKELEY SCHOOL
72nd Street and West End Avenue.
Prepares Boys for All Colleges and Technical Schools.
Primary and Junior Departments.
26th Year Begins September 29th.

IRVING SCHOOL
L. D. RAY, 35 WEST 84TH ST.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS
150 Graduates Have Entered College.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
Outing Classes and Games, including Saturdays. Telephone 4836 Schuyler.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 WEST 91st ST., NEW YORK.
Founded 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
207th Year Begins September 27th.

Kelvin
331 WEST 70TH STREET.
Telephone, Columbus—3396.
Boys Over 14. 12th Year.

FRENCH COURSE
For Gentlemen only.
AN OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people. Elementary and Advanced. Monday, Thursday evenings. Starts Oct. 4. $10.00 season. Prospectus.
FRENCH Y. M. C. A.,
109 West 54th Street.

GARDNER SCHOOL
607 FIFTH AVENUE.
Boarding and Day School for Girls, (58th year). College, Preparatory and Academic Courses. Music. Elocution. Rhythmic Dancing.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
379 WEST END AVE. (COR. 108D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940.
Boys taken through fourth grade.

BARNARD SCHOOLS 30TH YEAR
BOYS AT THE SCHOOL HOUSE ON THE HILL.
The Boys are in close personal touch with their teachers in Class Room, Athletic Field, Gymnasium; the Small Classes assure this. They may remain all day, including Saturdays. Younger boys escorted to and from school. Half our boys who enter college next Fall prepared in three years, instead of the usual four—the result of our daily Study, Recite and Play Plan. Spelling and Writing are specialties. The School Building is new. A healthy school life out of doors, amidst country surroundings, makes a sturdy boy. Catalog.
West 244th St.
OVERLOOKING VAN CORTLANDT PARK
GIRLS Kindergarten to College. Certificate privilege. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl. Catalog.
421, 423 W. 148 St.
Telephone 1855 Audubon.
ELEMENTARY Primary & Grammar Grades, Boys and Girls. Catalog.
423 W. 148th St.
177th St. and Ft. Wash. Av. Tel. 6831 Aud.
HOUSEHOLD ARTS Tel. 9969 Schuyler
Special Building devoted to home workers.
Household Accounts: Discussion of Values, Apportionment of Income, Comparative Study of Monthly Budgets, Bank Accounts, Practical Courses in Cooking, Dressmaking, Decorative Arts, Conversational French, English, including Dramatic Art, Millinery. Part time courses.
226 West 79th St.

Collegiate School For Boys
Founded 1638
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Afternoon outing classes. 241-43 W. 77th St., N. Y.
277th year begins Sept. 28th. Catalogue.
A. F. Warren, Headmaster

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Spanish, Civil Service & Stenotype Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman-Gaines
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL
305 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Day and Evening Sessions. (15th Year.) Three year and Post Graduate courses. Parallel courses and same faculty for day and evening sessions. Students may alternate. Begins Sept. 27. Catalogue on Request.

The Chelsea School
For Men and Boys
213 West 23d Street
New York
23rd St. Y·M·C·A
Sixty Evening Courses Also
Courses Commercial Stenographic Regents & College Preparatory High School & Grammar School
Send for Catalog

The Berlitz School of Languages
NOW AT
28-30 WEST 34TH STREET,
Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway.

EXCLUSIVE HOME SCHOOL
near Philadelphia, vacancies for several girls six to eighteen years. Exceptional educational advantages. Languages, music, art, $25 to $50 monthly. Y 264 Times Annex.

DWIGHT SCHOOL 15 W 43 St. *36th YEAR*
College and Regents' Exam's. Moderate fees. Makes a study of the individual student.

Kindergarten Training School
New York University
Washington Square.
Miss Harriette Melissa Mills, Principal.

The Semple 241 Central Park West, Cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 7th.

KYLE SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Irvington-on-Hudson, 22 Miles N. Y.
Prepares for business, colleges, tech. schools.

PENNINGTON SCHOOL prepares for college, technical school, business; reasonable rates. Pennington, N. J.

Latin or Greek, by a thorough Latinist, semi-direct method; quick action; no time wasted. Address Latinist, W 165 Times.

Miss Bangs & Miss Whiton's School for Girls, Riverdale Ave. & 252d St., N. Y. City.

Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

HEROES OF THE WAR.
Touching and dramatic human experiences in the European warfare, recorded in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial bound volume, containing ten desirable numbers. One dollar, post paid. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

GIANTS WIN AND LOSE—DODGERS MOVE UP—BOXING BOUT AFTERMATH—ROWING—TENNIS

GIANTS IN EVEN BREAK WITH REDS

New York Takes First in Batting Bee, 17 to 5, but Loses Second, 5 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 12.—A one-sided contest, which ended by the score of 17 to 5, was the Giants' share of the double bill this afternoon, the other portion going to Herzog's crew by a score of 5 to 0. In the first contest Herzog sent four pitchers to the mound, and each one was ineffective. The Giants' batsmen got busy in the start, sent hit after hit into the Red camp, increasing their bombardment as the time dragged on until in the latter innings the affair had resolved itself into a farcical exhibition of the national pastime.

The second contest was a far different affair. It was a nip-and-tuck encounter, in which Fred Toney proved himself stronger than Pol Perritt. Perritt was touched for hits in the pinches, which resulted in the locals scoring five runs. Toney was never in danger, and breezed through easily.

In the first contest McGraw used Stroud as a starter, and when the youngster threatened to blow he rushed Rube Benton to the rescue, and he held his former teammates in check ever after.

Herzog sent Dale to the rubber in the opener, but he lasted only three innings. McKenry succeeded him at the beginning of the fourth, and, with the bases full and nobody out, Schneider took his place. Schneider pitched to two men, and Callahan was sent in, and, although the Giants pounded his delivery, turning the affair into a burlesque, he was made to stick it out to the end.

The Giants assumed a lead of four runs in the first inning, on a single by Burns, a double by Robertson, and Merkle's triple, coupled with two errors by Rodgers. In the third Merkle forced Doyle after the latter had walked, and went to second when Rodgers fumbled Fletcher's roller. Groh threw wild after catching Becker's foul, and Merkle scored. Brainerd's single scored Fletcher.

Bases on balls to Becker and Brainerd, Meyers getting hit in the ribs, singles by Benton and Burns, and the latter's steal home gave the Giants five in the sixth. Becker's double, Brainerd's base on balls, Dooin's single, an out, and a home-run drive by Burns scored four for the Giants in the seventh. The last two Giant runs came across in the ninth on a muff of Dooin's fly, Babbington's triple, and Robertson's single. Bunched hits, coupled with errors and bases on balls, counted for the Reds' runs in the first fracas.

In the second contest, while Toney held McGraw's men safe, the Reds bunched four singles in the third inning for two runs and a single, a sacrifice, a triple, and an out for three runs in the sixth. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	5	3	3	2	0	Kil'fer, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
Bab'n, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Groh, 3b.	2	1	1	1	1
R'n, rf, cf.	5	1	3	2	0	Herzog, ss.	2	0	0	4	5
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	0	5	3	V.K'tz, ss.	2	0	0	0	1
Merkle, 1b.	5	2	2	10	0	Grif'th, rf.	3	1	2	2	0
Kelly, 1b.	1	0	1	2	0	Moll'z, 1b.	3	1	0	8	0
Flet'r, ss.	4	1	0	1	5	Leach, lf.	4	1	0	2	0
Grant, ss.	2	0	0	0	3	Clarke, c.	2	0	1	1	1
B'k'r, cf, rf.	4	2	1	0	1	Wingo, c.	2	0	0	3	0
B'nard, 3b.	3	2	1	0	0	Rod'rs, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Meyers, c.	2	0	0	1	0	Dale, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Dooin, c.	2	2	2	4	0	McK'ry, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Stroud, p.	2	0	0	0	1	Sch'der, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Benton, p.	3	1	1	0	0	Cal'han, p.	2	0	0	0	0
*Thorpe	0	1	0	0	0	†Williams	1	1	1	0	0
Total	44	17	15	27	13	Total	33	5	6	27	11

*Ran for Meyers in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Dale in the third inning.

Errors—Fletcher, Grant, Becker, Groh, Wingo, Rodgers, (3.)

New York ....4 0 2 0 0 5 4 0 2—17
Cincinnati ....0 0 1 2 1 0 0 1 0—5

Two-base hits—Merkle, Griffith, Becker. Three-base hits—Robertson, Babington. Home run—Burns. Stolen bases—Mollwitz, Burns, Becker, Robertson, Killifer, Groh. Earned runs—New York, 12; Cincinnati, 2. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Doyle, Fletcher, and Merkle; Brainard, Doyle, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 7. First on errors—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Stroud, 3; off Benton, 2; off Dale, 2; off McKenery, 2; off Callahan, 1. Hits—Off Stroud, 4 in 4 1-3 innings; off Benton, 2 in 4 2-3 innings; off Dale, 4 in 3 innings; off McKenery, none in 2 innings; off Schneider, 2 in no inning; off Callahan, 9 in 4 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Stroud, (Groh;) by McKenery, (Meyers.) Struck out—By Benton, 3; by Dale, 1; by McKenery, 1; by Callahan, 2. Wild pitches—Schneider, Benton. Passed ball—Dooin. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-two minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
K'fer, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	Burns, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Groh, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	R'son, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
H'zog, ss.	4	1	1	3	2	Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3
G'fith, rf.	4	0	2	3	0	Merkle, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0
M'witz, 1b.	4	0	2	4	0	F'cher, ss.	2	0	0	1	2
Leach, lf.	4	1	1	6	0	Grant, ss.	1	0	0	0	1
Clarke, c.	2	1	0	7	2	Becker, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
R'gers, 2b.	3	1	2	0	0	B'nerd, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2
Toney, p.	2	0	0	0	2	Schang, c.	3	0	0	2	3
						Perritt, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	10	27	7	Total	30	0	3	24	11

Errors—Schang, Herzog, (2).

Cincinnati ....0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0—5
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Robertson. Three-base hit—Rodgers. Stolen bases—Griffith, Schang. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4. Sacrifice hits—Toney, Clarke. Double play—Herzog, Clarke, Toney and Mollwitz. Left on bases—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Base on balls—Off Perritt, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Perritt, (Rodgers). Struck out—By Toney, 6. Passed ball—Schang. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes.

Braves Drop Game to Cubs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Too many bases on balls cost Boston today's game, which went to Chicago, 6 to 3. Nehf walked four men, and three of them scored later when the locals hit opportunely. Ragan passed two during his reign on the mound, and these also scored when a sacrifice and a single followed. Vaughn received good support by Schulte and Zimmerman when the champions had men on and threatened to score. Boston started a belated rally in the ninth, when Manager Stalling rushed two pinch hitters into the fray, but Lavender replaced Vaughn and saved the game. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murray, cf and rf.	3	1	1	3	0	Sn'gr's, 1b.	5	1	2	8	1
Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	2	5	Evers, 2b.	2	1	1	3	2
Schulte, lf.	3	2	1	6	0	Fitzp'k, rf.	2	0	1	3	0
Zim'n, 3b.	2	2	0	1	2	Magee, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Saier, 1b.	3	1	0	10	0	Smith, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1
W'ms, cf.	1	0	1	0	0	Egan, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
§Zabel	0	0	0	0	0	Moran, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Knisely, rf.	2	0	1	1	0	Gowdy, c.	2	0	0	1	2
McC'y, 2b.	3	0	1	2	1	Nehf, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Archer, c.	3	0	0	1	0	*Strand	1	0	0	0	0
Vaughn, p.	3	0	0	1	4	Ragan, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Lav'der, p.	0	0	0	0	0	†Compton	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Connolly	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	6	6	27	12	Total	29	3	7	24	10

*Batted for Nehf in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Gowdy in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Ragan in the ninth inning.
§Ran for Williams in the second inning.

Errors—Gowdy, Zimmerman.

Chicago ....0 1 0 0 0 3 0 2 ..—6
Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1—3

Two-base hit—Knisely. Stolen bases—Murray, Smith. Earned runs—Chicago, 5; Boston, 3. Sacrifice hits—Fitzpatrick Evers, Knisely. Double plays—Vauhn and Saier; Fisher, McCarthy and Saier; Fisher and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Nehf, 4; off Vaughn, 4; off Ragan, 2; off Lavender, 2. Hits—Off Nehf, 5 in 7 innings; off Ragan, 1 in 1 inning; off Vaughn, 7 in 8 innings and none out in ninth; off Lavender, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Vaughn, 1; by Nehf, 1. Wild pitch—Ragan. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Pirates Buy Schmidt's Release.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The manager of the San Francisco Coast League team announced here last night that he had sold to Catcher Schmidt his unconditional release, and that Schmidt in turn had sold his release to the Pittsburgh Nationals.

Yankees Defeat Atlantics.

DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 12.—The New York Americans defeated the Atlantics in an exhibition game today, 7 to 3. The score:

R.H.E.
New York.....1 0 3 0 2 0 0 1 ..—7 10 1
Atlantics .....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3 10 5

Batteries—Pieh, Brady, and Krueger; Schneider and Campbell.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERCAN LEAGUE.
No Games Scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 17; Cincinnati, 5.
Cincinnati, 5; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 6; Boston, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Newark, 2; St. Louis, 2.
(Nine innings; darkness.)
Kansas City, 6; Buffalo, 2.
Chicago, 5; Baltimore, 4.
(Fifteen innings.)
Chicago, 2; Baltimore, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence-Montreal; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	87	43	.669
Detroit	87	48	.645
Chicago	79	53	.599
Washington	72	59	.549
New York	59	70	.458
St. Louis	55	78	.414
Cleveland	50	83	.376
Philadelphia	38	93	.290

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	74	56	.569
Brooklyn	72	62	.537
Boston	70	62	.530
St. Louis	66	71	.482
Chicago	62	67	.481
Pittsburgh	64	72	.474
Cincinnati	63	70	.474
New York	60	71	.459

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	73	59	.553
St. Louis	72	61	.541
Chicago	73	62	.540
Newark	68	62	.523
Kansas City	69	64	.519
Buffalo	69	69	.500
Brooklyn	67	69	.493
Baltimore	43	86	.328

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	82	46	.641
Buffalo	80	47	.630
Montreal	63	65	.492
Toronto	63	66	.489
Rochester	61	66	.480
Harrisburg	59	68	.465
Richmond	57	75	.432
Jersey City	47	79	.373

Where They Play Today.

AMERCAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Harrisburg at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Richmond at Rochester.
Providence at Montreal.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Newark Wins and Ties in Double-Header with St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Campbell, the first man at bat, started a series of singles on which he scored the only run of the first game of a double-header, Newark winning from St. Louis, 1 to 0. Mosely granted nine hits, but errorless fielding by the visitors prevented the locals from scoring.

The second game, a see-saw affair, was called on account of darkness after the ninth inning with the score 2 to 2. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

R.H.E.
Newark ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 0
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 9 1

Batteries—Mosely and Rariden; Crandall, Davenport, and Chapman.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Newark .....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 1
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2 8 3
(Called account darkness.)

Batteries—Kaiserling and Rariden; Davenport and Hartley.

Two Games for Chifeds.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Chicago took both games of a double-header from Baltimore here today, winning the first, 5 to 4, in fifteen innings, and the second, 2 to 0, when the game was called at the end of five innings on account of darkness.

In the first game Young puzzled the locals until the seventh inning, when Mann's triple, a single, and a sacrifice brought in two runs and tied the score. Prendergast was hit freely and was removed in favor of McConnell in the ninth, Bailey taking the mound for Baltimore in the same inning, and the two battled on even terms until the fifteenth inning. Three singles and two passes ended the game.

Hendrix held the visitors to one hit in the second game, while his teammates scored the two runs which decided the contest when darkness interrupted the game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

R.H.E.
Baltimore ..0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—4 15 3
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—5 14 4

Batteries—Young, Johnson, Bailey, and Owens; Russell, Prendergast, McConnell, and Wilson.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 0—0 1 0
Chicago ....1 0 1 0 0—2 4 0
(Called; darkness.)

Batteries—Conley and Russell; Hendrix and Clemons.

Good Hitting Wins for Kanfeds.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 12.—Kansas City offset loose playing by good hitting today and won the third of the Buffalo series, 6 to 2. The locals took a lead off Krapp in the first, then increased it by hitting Schulz hard in the seventh. Cullop pitched well. Score:

R.H.E.
Buffalo ......0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 1
Kansas City ..2 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 ..—6 10 2

Batteries—Krapp, Schulz, Ehmke, and Blair; Cullop and Easterly.

Exit Friction

Friction will ruin your car.

DIXON'S Graphite Grease
No. 677
For Transmissions and Differentials

reduces friction to the minimum. The selected flake motor graphite contained in it graphitizes all bearing surfaces to absolute smoothness, preventing metal-to-metal contact.

The Dixon Lubricating Chart will be sent free.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
Jersey City, N. J.
Established 1827

ST. LOUIS PRESENTS DODGERS WITH GAME

Red Ames and Robinson Generous with Passes—Brooklyn Wins by 4 to 2 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12.—Two former great pitchers, carried along by St. Louis in the hope that they eventually will come back, presented Brooklyn with a ball game this afternoon. The score was 4 to 2 in favor of the Dodgers. Every now and then Ames shows a flash of his former greatness and wins a ball game. He flashed along quite merrily this afternoon, and let the Cardinals pile up a two-run lead behind him before he grew wild and began presenting every Dodger who faced him with a base on balls.

After Brooklyn had tied things up Robinson went in and allowed one more run. He was relieved by the begoggled wonder, Lee Meadows, who, not to be outdone in generosity by his colleagues, gave the Dodgers still another run. The Dodgers, who generally play ragged baseball when they are opposing the Cardinals, ran true to form this afternoon, and it was not their fault that they won. When pitchers fill up the bases with free passes it's hard to keep from losing.

Pfeffer, who pitched for Brooklyn, twirled good ball, and, like Smith, who pitched yesterday, clouted them out in a style that no self-respecting pitcher is ever supposed to follow. He made three hits in four times at bat, equaling the record of Smith. As a result, for the second time in two days, the box score shows the pitcher leading the team in batting. It looks as if the old-time axiom about the pitcher being unable to hit the ball is getting a hard jolt.

The sticking ability of Pfeffer, however, was only a contributing cause to the Dodgers' victory, the wildness of Ames being the chief factor. Ames retired early in the fifth, with Daubert, the first man up, at bat. Four wide ones sent him to first. Stengel likewise got a pass. Cutshaw helped things along with a sacrifice that advanced both of them. Meyers clouted out a screaming liner to right field, and Long threw short to the home plate, allowing Daubert and Stengel to score. On the throw-in Meyers took second. Getz was out on a pop fly, and Smyth was passed by the generous Red Ames. Robinson came in for St. Louis, and succeeded in getting McCarty to force Smyth at second.

Pfeffer led off in the seventh with a hit to centre field. O'Mara sacrificed, and Pfeffer scored on Daubert's single. In the ninth, with Meadows pitching, Daubert, the first man up, got a single. Stengel sacrificed, and Cutshaw flied to centre field, Daubert scoring on Meyers's hit to centre.

The real spectacular playing was in the Cardinals' half of the seventh, when Pfeffer was afforded an opportunity to show what kind of a pitcher he was. With one down, Betzel got to first on an infield hit. Snyder sacrificed, and Hyatt, batting for Robinson, got a base on balls. Gonzales went in for Huggins, and filled the bases when Pfeffer winged him. Butler was an easy out, O'Marra to Daubert. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'Mara, ss.	4	0	0	4	3	H'gins, 2b.	3	0	0	2	8
D'b'rt, 1b.	3	2	2	12	0	†Gonzales	0	0	0	0	0
Steng'l, rf.	2	1	1	4	0	M'd'ws, p.	0	0	0	0	0
C'ts'w, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4	‡Roche	1	0	0	0	0
Myers, cf.	5	0	2	0	0	Butler, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Getz, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3	B'sch'r, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Smyth, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	Long, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
M'C'ty, c.	3	0	1	4	3	Wils'n, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Pfeffer, p.	4	1	3	0	0	Miller, 1b, 2b.	4	0	1	13	2
Total	31	4	9	27	13	Betzel, 3b.	4	0	3	2	2
						Snyder, c.	4	0	1	2	5
						Ames, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Rob'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Hyatt, 1b.	1	0	0	3	0
						Total	32	2	8	27	23

*Batted for Robinson in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Huggins in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Meadows in the ninth inning.

Errors—McCarthy, Bescher.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 1—4
St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—McCarthy. Stolen bases—Wilson, Betzel, Long. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 1. Sacrifice hits—O'Mara, Stengel, Cutshaw, Smyth. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 11; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 4; off Ames, 4; off Robinson, 2; off Meadows, 1. Hits—Off Ames, 4 in 5 2-3 innings; off Robinson, 2 in 1 1-3 innings; off Meadows, 3 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Gonzales.) Struck out—By Pfeffer, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes.

KING TAKES YACHTING CUP.

Christian of Denmark's Boat Wins President Wilson's Exposition Prize.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Nordug IV., the yacht sent out by King Christian X. of Denmark to compete in the Panama-Pacific Exposition Regatta, won the President Wilson Trophy Cup today by defeating Captain John Barneson's Lady Betty of San Francisco over a fourteen-mile course in the bay.

The Nordug won by 4 minutes and 18 seconds. A strong breeze prevailed throughout the race. Official time was: Nordug IV., 2:46:08; Lady Betty, 2:50:26. This was the third and deciding race.

Century Medals for Walkers.

Century Medals were awarded yesterday to Frank Lackemacher, Frank Heath, and G. Swartz, following their participation in the weekly jaunt of the American Walkers' Association, from the Long Island Plaza to Flushing and return, a total distance of about fifteen miles. The journey was made by way of Queens Boulevard and Shell Road, through Long Island City and Corona to Flushing, returning by way of Jackson Avenue. The pace was unusually fast, for all the participants are preparing for the annual club races for the one, three, and seven-mile championships, which will be contested at the Parkway track, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 26, in the morning. Those out included W. Probst, F. Heath, F. Lackemacher, W. Boeckemann, G. Trefry, Sr.; F. Gage, S. Freedman, J. Haltigan, G. Swartz, F. Seufert, J. Daniels, J. Leibowitz, M. Leibowitz, D. Goldberger, C. Stritch, G. Trefry, Jr.; C. Gross, H. Morrell, and P. Gardner.

Ask President O'Neill to Resign.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 12.—A majority of the magnates of the Western League at a meeting here today decided to ask President O'Neill to resign. The meeting was called by Vice President Hanlon of the Sioux City Club on refusal of President O'Neill to adhere to the wishes of a majority of the club owners to call a meeting for the purpose of discussing conditions. It also was decided to elect a new President at once, but time will be given O'Neill to resign.

The name of T. M. Chivington, President of the American Association, was seriously considered as the new President of the Western League, provided he would accept. A new board was elected.

Umpires Arouse Spectators.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 12.—Showers of pop bottles from the grandstand greeted unpopular decisions by Umpires Pfenninger and Breitenstein during the second game of a Southern League double-header today between Chattanooga and Nashville here, and the game was forfeited to the visitors. Manager Elberfeld of Chattanooga, at the finish climbed into the grandstand, took a bottle away from a spectator, who had hit him on the head, and was beginning an offensive campaign of his own when players interfered and escorted him from the field.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Kansas City, 0.
Louisville, 6; Kansas City, 5.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; St. Paul, 0.
Cleveland, 4; St. Paul, 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Minneapolis, 4.
At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Milwaukee, 7.
(Ten innings; darkness.)

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Memphis, 13; Little Rock, 2.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 2; Birmingham, 1. New Orleans, 7; Birmingham, 3.
At Nashville—Chattanooga, 6; Nashville, 0.
Chattanooga, 9; Nashville, 0.

CYCLIST CAVANAGH REPEATS

Newark Rider Defeats Alf Goullet in Match Race.

Over 12,000 Newark bicycle fans were wild with delight when Frank Cavanagh, a young local rider, defeated Alf Goullet, the Australian champion, yesterday afternoon, in a match race at the Newark Velodrome. This victory proved that Cavanagh's win in the five-mile national championship, three days ago, over champion Frank Kramer, Goullet, and Iver Lawson was no fluke, and he is now hailed as the successor of Kramer when that rider retires. Previous to his match with the Australian, Cavanagh was defeated by Cesar Moretti in the Brassard race. Overconfidence caused him to lose. Cavanagh jumped Moretti a lap from the finish and, believing he had the race at his mercy, slowed up 100 yards from the finish. The Italian came with a rush and went by Cavanagh before he could get started again.

With the ten-mile tandem paced well in hand, Reggie McNamara was forced to change wheels as a result of a blown out tire and before he could remount Oscar Egg of Switzerland was a lap to the good and won the event. Goullet the third starter, quit two miles before the finish, unable to stand the fast pace.

Kramer and Lawson won a match from Alf Grenda and Fred Hill in straight heats. A serious accident was narrowly averted in the second heat when the handlebars of the two machines became locked, sending the riders up against the bleachers. Goullet won brackets in a miss and out race in which thirty-one riders started. Joe Fogler of Brooklyn was second, and John Bedell of Lynbrook, L. I., was third.

The half-mile professional handicap went to Pete Drobach of Boston, with Harry Kaiser of the Bronx a close second. Tom Grimm and Albert Baker, of Newark, divided the honors in the amateur class, Grimm winning the pursuit race, and Baker the half-mile handicap. Hans Ohrt of California, the world's champion, was defeated in both events.

During the running of the races fire destroyed a section of the motordrome situated less than 100 yards away. Volumes of black smoke hung over the Velodrome and the crackling of the dry timber could be heard distinctly, but there was not the least semblance of nervousness among the thousands of spectators.

CYCLE HONORS FOR HERSON.

With Limit Handicap, Wins N. E. Wheelmen's Open Race.

From a field of ninety amateur bicyclists, J. Herson of the Acme Wheelmen yesterday won the annual open handicap road race of the New England Wheelmen of New York, over the Floral Park course on Long Island. The distance of the race was reduced from fifteen miles, as originally scheduled, to ten miles, and Herson, who was one of the limit handicap men with four minutes start, led practically over the entire distance. With his clubmate, R. Fesselmeyer, who also had the limit allowance, Herson alternated in making the pace. It required 25:45 to negotiate the route, and his time was just one-fifth of a second faster than that of the runner up. Charles Kurdle of the Century Road Club of New York gained third prize from a four-minute handicap.

Tom Bello, the veteran rider of the Empire City Wheelman, earned the first fast time prize by covering the course in 23:08. Other fast time men were Chester Smith, Baldwin, L. I., 23:08 1-5; E. Aickelin, New England Wheelmen, 23:09 1-5; E. Jensen, Century Road Club Association, 23:10 1-5, and George Bowker, Glencoe A. C., 23:10 2-5. All started from scratch.

The roads over which the race was contested were in splendid condition. More than 2,500 persons gathered about the finish line. The leaders and their times were:

J. Herson, Acme Wheelmen, (4:00,) 25:45; R. Fesselmeyer, Acme Wheelmen, (4:00,) 25:45 1-5; Charles Kurdle, Century Road Club of America, (4:00,) 25:45 2-5; V. Cestone, Century Road Club Association, (4:00,) 26:10 1-5; A. Bluhm, Acme Wheelmen, (3:30,) 25:23; William Bluhm, Acme Wheelmen, (3:30,) 25:23 1-5; George Grundig, Acme Wheelmen, (2:30,) 25:08; L. A. Everard, Century Road Club of America, New Jersey, (3:00,) 25:36; L. Rabbino, Union Sportive Italiano, (2:30,) 25:08 2-5; T. Pace, Union Sportive Italiano, (2:30,) 25:08 3-5; E. H. Mullen, Century Road Club Association, (2:30,) 25:08 4-5; L. A. Fraysee, Century Road Club of America, New York, (2:30,) 25:09; C. Sparner, New England Wheelmen, (4:00,) 26:39; George Harven, Century Road Club Association, (3:00,) 26:39; George Laux, Empire City Wheelmen, (1:30,) 24:18 1-5; F. Small, Acme Wheelmen, (3:00,) 25:40; A. Ramezzaus, Union Sportive Italiano, (4:00,) 26:50; C. Brohn, Century Road Club Association, (4:00,) 26:51; J. Alfonso, Union Sportive Italiano, (3:00,) 25:42, and C. H. J. Tonjes, New England Wheelmen, (3:00,) 25:42 1-5.

EASY WIN FOR FOSTER.

Salem Crescent Sprinter Wins Invitation Race in Mohawk Games.

Herman Foster of the Salem Crescent A. C. sprinted to an easy victory in the 100-yard invitation dash which featured the monthly games of the Mohawk A. C. at Macombs Dam Park yesterday. The colored athlete triumphed over Arthur Washington and Eddie Haupt of the Bronx Church House in 10 2-5 seconds, having a yard to spare as he crossed the finish line.

The Teutonic athletes of the Bronx Indians met ignominious defeat at the hands of the Allies in the "international medley relay," finishing fourth behind the Scottish-Americans, Irish-Americans, and Italian-Americans. The Scotch sprinters, McKay, McAndrews, Carson and Bogart, with 42 yards handicap, scored by five yards over the Celtic quartette, G. Dolan, J. Dolan, Pinckney and James. Marachino, Moretti, Travelena and Mazzucca formed the Italian team.

In the half-mile invitation handicap walk O. S. Sunquist of the home club won, with 25 seconds allowance. The other places went to Harry Haissen, Pastime A. C., 20 seconds, and James Cullen, Mohawk A. C., 20 seconds. The winner went the distance in 3:55 2-5.

Charley Bogart scored from 5 yards in the 100-yard handicap in 0:10 1-5. George Dolan and Phil McAndrews were second and third respectively. McAndrews came back in the 300-yard dash and led throughout from 13 yards in 0:33 1-5. Chris Gutmann, off 2 yards, was the runner-up, with Bogart a close third from the 5-yard post.

The chief honors in the half-mile handicap went to Glen Pinckney, with Kenneth James second and H. McKay third, in 2:03 3-5. Jim Brookes annexed the mile and a half run, in 7:17 2-5, beating Sam Weiss and William Brookes. The winner had 160 yards handicap.

Cero Wins Wallace Trophy.

W. P. Frost's cruising motor boat Cero is the winner of the Long Island Motor Boat Association's cruiser consistency for the Wallace Trophy. The Cero, which started at 3 P. M. on Saturday from the Stamford Yacht Club pier, crossed the finish line at 8:[illegible] yesterday morning, beating her only competitor, Harry Anderson's Gardenia, by three hours corrected time. The Cero's elapsed time was 17 hours and 29 minutes. She made stops of fifteen minutes at each of these places: Black Rock, Bridgeport, Morris Cove, Port Jefferson, Huntington, and New Rochelle—a total of 1 hour and 30 minutes, so that her corrected time for the distance—about seventy-five miles—was 15:59.

Hackensack Golf Club Championship

The sixteen who qualified in the first round of the Hackensack Golf Club championship played their first matches yesterday with the following results: H. F. Harrison defeated L. W. Pomares, 3 and 2; E. Palmer defeated T. H. Thomas, 2 and 1; T. H. Eypper defeated A. Morrell, 4 and 3; C. C. Van Buskirk defeated G. H. Williams, 4 and 3; J. H. Abeel defeated W. H. Watt, 1 up; G. A. Paul defeated H. R. Taylor, 2 and 1; C. B. Zabriskie defeated J. R. Marshall, 1 up, and J. H. Holborton defeated C. H. Eypper, 2 and 1.

A Copyright Photograph.

The cut of the Brooklyn baseball team which appeared in the Sports Section of THE TIMES yesterday was made from a copyrighted photograph taken by Underwood & Underwood.

BASEBALL To-day, 3:30 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

JOH'S DECISION IS FAVORED ONE

Official Figures of Saturday's Bout at Variance with Other Estimates.

Quite as much discussion was heard yesterday in the gathering places of sport-inclined folks concerning the Mike Gibbons-Packey McFarland bout as that which followed the signing of the two men for the bout a few weeks ago. With interest at its height before the bout, because of its unusual features, it was the main topic of the many big events in sport which have transpired in the last few weeks. Even among those who didn't see the bout, but wished they had, there were lively arguments as to the merit of the bout. There were many who agreed with the decisions of the different newspapers, but after these arguments had simmered down and the prejudicial opinions had been weeded out, it was generally agreed that the decision given in THE TIMES yesterday morning, in which Referee Billy Joh stated that in his opinion the bout was a draw, was the correct one.

The decision of the referee was all that was needed to complete the satisfaction of those who considered that the bout was an up and up affair, and that both boys tried all they knew to master each other, the attitude of the Secretary to the Boxing Commission to the contrary notwithstanding. It established a precedent that could not in the slightest way be taken advantage of by any unscrupulous persons who might want to tempt a referee to swerve from the straight and narrow way under pressing circumstances.

It seemed so simple for a referee to give his private opinion of a bout after he had severed all official connection with it that many wondered why it had never been done before. It had been suggested to referees before Saturday night that they could give an opinion of a bout if it was in any way a close affair, but for some reason or other referees seemed to be afraid to say one way or the other what they thought about a bout.

It had even been pointed out to them the absurdity of any public official, or, in fact, anybody, contending that a man, "free, white and 21," had no right to a personal opinion about a boxing match, even though he had previously officiated as the referee of the bout. But Billy Joh evidently can think for himself, and when he was asked for his personal opinion of the biggest boxing match that ever took place here, he had no hesitation in giving it, but in doing so he took occasion to point out that he was doing nothing official and had no intention or desire to express anything but his personal and private opinion.

If the Boxing Commission had not already decided that, at its next meeting it will pass a rule to allow referees to officially give decisions of bouts in this State. The custom of asking referees for their private opinions of bouts could be followed, as it was on Saturday night.

Mike Gibbons left yesterday for his home in St. Paul, and before leaving he told friends that he felt he had the better of every round of the contest. He admitted he was somewhat slow in the ring, and attributed his slowness to the difficulty he had in making the weight of 147 pounds. McFarland is still in New York, and will remain here for a few days as the guest of friends. Packey says that he had the better of every round, although Gibbons was the best man he ever boxed. There was but one blow that Mike delivered, according to Packey, that caused him any pain, and that was a right hand swing to the neck in the seventh round.

It was merely a stroke of good fortune that the disorder which occurred at the bout did not assume the proportions of a riot. As soon as the lights were put out at the start of the first preliminary, the crowd in the $2 and $3 seats broke through the frail wire barriers and rushed into the section reserved for the $5 patrons. Men with box seat tickets arriving at the big arena after the start of the first bout were unable to get their seats. Confusion and disorder followed and many vigorous complaints were heard.

With ushers browbeating those citizens who merely desired the seats to which they were entitled, with other ushers taking money for choice seats, which they had no right to assign to others than the persons holding the checks for them, purchasers of tickets got the worst kind of a raw deal. Seldom if ever has a more disgruntled crowd left an athletic contest than the crowd which filed out of the Motordrome on Saturday night.

The bout itself was a good one and well worth the money that was paid to witness it, but the arrangements for handling the crowd were so utterly bad that it detracted a lot from the contest itself. Not only did those from the cheaper seats rush into the box seats, but they also crowded into the aisles, blocking the view of those back of them.

According to the figures given out yesterday afternoon at the Brighton Beach office of the Ocean Athletic Club, there were 26,092 persons at the fight, with 24,845 paid admissions. The total gate receipts as given out at the club's office amounted to $58,069. This is in striking contrast to the statement issued on Friday over the signature of the Ocean Athletic Club to the effect that the advance sale of tickets amounted to $60,000 on Thursday night. The official figures as issued yesterday showed that there were 4,437 who paid $5; 5,450 who paid $3; 4,576 who paid $2, and 10,382 who paid $1 each. The bleachers, which surround the big inclosure and are built up on the outer edge of the motor cycle racing track, seat 5,500. These were supposed to be the bleacher seats at $1 each, nevertheless the official figures assert that there were 10,382 such tickets sold.

Of the 26,092 persons who witnessed the bout 1,247 passed through the entrance gates on complimentary tickets. The seating capacity of the big arena was said to be over 52,000 by the promoters of the bout, but the actual count of the seats showed about 41,000. From the ring in the centre of the big arena it seemed that the crowd very nearly filled the seats, but the official figures show that the place was but half filled, figuring the seating capacity to be what the club stated it to be.

William C. Marshall, the promoter of the big contest, issued a statement last night in which he stated that he was entirely satisfied with the bout in every particular. He expressed his sorrow that there were undesirable features in the handling of the crowd, and was sorry that some had taken seats to which other people were entitled.

Mr. Marshall is of the opinion that such a gathering should be under the direct supervision of the regular police. He said: "A few hundred uniformed patrolmen inside the motordrome on Saturday night would have meant a greater amount of comfort for the thousands of citizens who attended and were entitled to protection." He stated that another contest would be staged at the arena on Oct. 1, and before that time the fences separating the different priced sections would be strengthened, and the force of private police would be doubled.

Mr. Marshall in his statement did not state who would be the principals in the bout to be staged Oct. 1, and when information on this question was sought it was stated that there would surely be a bout held on that date, but that as yet the club officials had no idea who the contestants would be.

When ordering say—
BURKE'S GUINNESS.
Most places serve it exclusively
Bottled by—E. & J. BURKE

SENIORS TO PLAY GOLF.

Annual Tournament to be Played Over the Apawamis Links.

Now that the men and women golfers have completed their annual competitions for national titles, the attention of the golfing fraternity all over the United States will be attracted to the eleventh annual seniors' tournament, which will take place next week on the links of the Apawamis Club, Rye, N. Y. While no title is at stake in this event, it is of national interest because the entrants are men of prominence, professionally or commercially.

Among the competitors in this annual contest, which is a thirty-six-hole medal play handicap, are to be found prominent jurists, lawyers, physicians, army and navy officers, diplomats, financiers, and leaders in commercial and other enterprises, the necessary qualification for each being the minimum age limit of 55 years.

Last year over 200 players took part in the tourney, and this year, judging from the numerous responses to the invitations of the committee in charge, there will be over 300 entrants. In former years the thirty-six-hole handicap was decided in two days. This year, however, the committee has decided to divide the competitors into two sections by splitting the entries, regardless of the age classes, of which there are four, arranged as follows: Class A, 55 to 59 years; Class B, 60 to 65 years; Class C, 65 to 69 years; and all players who have reached the allotted three score and ten years and over will compose Class D. Duplicate prizes will be given in each of the two sections for the best gross and net scores, and over fifty other prizes have been donated for different scores, but no player can receive more than one prize, although he may be the winner of two or more. The first section of the tournament will be played on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 21 and 22, and play in the second section will occupy the greater part of the two following days.

Grand Circuit Races at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The entry list for the Grand Circuit harness races, which begin here tomorrow in connection with the New York State Fair, included all of the great trotters and pacers of the country. The size of the lists for some of the events breaks all local records. The card is worth $40,000 in purses and added money and is the largest of the season. The races will continue for five days, and the principal event is the Empire State $10,000 stake for 2:12 trotters, which will be decided on Wednesday. The program for tomorrow comprises 2:07 pace, purse $2,000; 2:14 pace, $1,000; 2:19 trot, $1,200. The horse show, in charge of Commissioner Averill Harriman, has attracted 700 entries.

Goudy's New Motor Cycle Record.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—C. F. Goudy won the 300-mile motor cycle race at the Speedway today in 3:29:51. T. Carroll was second in 3:55:17 and R. Weishaer third in 3:37:12. Goudy's time establishes a new record for the distance. Twenty-seven pilots started in the race, but the pace proved too much for nineteen of the number, and at various distances they dropped out, leaving eight to finish. Goudy's average time for the distance was 83.8 miles an hour.

McAllister Captures Tennis Tourney

The August tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club was won by S. R. McAllister, who received a handicap of minus half thirty. The winner defeated Professor A. Haring (plus thirty) in the final round at 6—0, 6—4, the latter having come through at the expense of A. W. Levy (minus half fifteen) by the score of 3—6, 6—4, 11—9. The other semi-finalist was A. H. Wood, (minus half fifteen,) who was defeated by McAllister, 6—4, 6—2.

Match Play on Haworth Links.

In the first round for the Vice President's Cup, match play, handicap, over the Haworth Country Club links yesterday, W. S. Cowie (15) beat Ray Storm, (14,) 3 up and 1 to play; E. A. Craighill, Jr., (17) beat W. F. Hull, (21,) 4 up and 2 to play; E. Van Leuven (12) beat B. Olso, (19,) 2 up and 1 to play; E. R. Proctor (10) beat R. W. Proctor, (12,) 2 up; R. G. Nason (14) beat J. M. Greenfield, Jr., (18,) 5 up and 4 to play; A. P. Hallett (25) beat W. C. Connor, Jr., (30,) 4 up and 3 to play; S. Sakai (18) beat J. Sistrunk, (19,) 3 up and 2 to play.

This Week's Boxing Bouts.

The principal boxing bout of the week will be staged at St. Nicholas Rink on Wednesday night, when Jim Corbett's English "find," Tom Cowler, will box ten rounds with Jim Savage, the Orange heavyweight. Despite Savage's setback at the hands of Charley Weinert recently, he still feels that he has plenty of fight in him, and will try to impress his deductions on the boxing enthusiasts by putting Cowler away for the count. Savage has a good chance to beat the Corbett protege, for, although Cowler disposed of Jack Hemple in three rounds in his last bout, he was very tired in the final session.

The next important event is scheduled for Clermont Rink in Brooklyn on Thursday evening, when two star ten-round bouts will be presented. In the main event Battling Levinsky will give another boxing lesson to Soldier Kearns, while Jim Stewart and George Rodel will trade punches in the semi-final of ten rounds. Levinsky gave Kearns a walloping two weeks ago at the Broadway Sporting Club, and he is sure he will repeat on Thursday. Stewart will oppose a rough-and-ready rival in Rodel, and if he can beat the Boer warrior he will be in line for many contests this Fall on his "comeback" tour.

Matt Hinkel, the Cleveland boxing promoter, is prepared to stage a bout between Jim Coffey and Jess Willard. Both Tom Jones, Willard's manager, and the Kansas cowboy have accepted Hinkel's terms, and the latter is trying to induce Billy Gibson, Coffey's manager, to accept the match.

Mike McTigue and K. O. Jeffe head the bill which will be presented Olympic A. C. patrons tonight. Little is known of Jeffe's prowess, except that he is credited with knocking out each of his last ten opponents. McTigue has been boxing here for a long time, and is a rugged boy, capable of putting to the acid test the reputed wallop of Jeffe. Carey Phelan of Harlem boxes Gene French in the second ten-round session, while Battling Henry and Frankie Pierce will open the show.

Today's Belmont Park Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; seven-eighths of a mile, main course. Astute, 118 pounds; Barsac, 112; Lady Teresa, 111; Sarsenet, 106; Gloaming, 105; Doublet, 117; Ahara, 105; Orotund and Carlton G., 104 each.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; five and a half furlongs, straight. Plaintiff, 115 pounds; Friar Nought, Intricate, and Resistible, 112 each; Landslide, 115; Hansa, 112; Trend, 115; Raconteuse, 112.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Ronkonkoma Selling Handicap; one and a half miles. Napier, 92 pounds; Blue Thistle, 119; Reybourn, 102; Borgo, 97; Yodeles, 95.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds and upward, the Manhattan Handicap; seven-eighths of a mile, main course. Montresor and Hester Prynne, 110 pounds each; Flittergold, 116; Stromboli, 132; Sam McMeekin, 105; Purdy, 108.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, selling; about two miles. Swish and Zellwood, 153 pounds each; Walking Fox, 130; Handsallround, 135; Big Sandy, 138; Eadbald, 133; Syosset, 135.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile. Song of Valley, 107 pounds; Astute, 115; Nephthys, 102; Borax, 100; Doublet, 110; Borgo, 108; Maryland Girl, 96; Shyness, 112; Jesse, Jr., 106; Amalfi, 111.

NONPAREILS SHINE IN ROWING REGATTA

Harlem River Club Takes Three Events in N. Y. Rowing Association Speedway Races.

The Nonpareil Rowing Club captured the major honors in the Fall regatta of the New York Rowing Association yesterday on the Harlem River Speedway course, taking the junior single gig, senior double shell, and junior double gig events in succession. The Metropolitan Club won the junior four-gig with the same crew that lost at the finish line at the Long Island regatta two weeks ago, and Tom Rooney of the Ravenswoods led Pearse of the Nonpareils in the senior quarter-mile dash. The conditions were excellent, but passing launches and other river craft filled many of the racing shells with water and caused delays at the starting line. An enthusiastic crowd filled the boat houses of the Nonpareils and the Unions, and many spectators lined the shore along the Speedway.

Starter John O. Regan sent the five entrants into the junior single gig away from the mark, and Shea, the 16-year-old sculler of the Sheepshead Bay Rowing Club, jumped into the lead, and held it to the three-quarter mile mark. Roberts of the Nonpareils and Sobotka of the Bohemians passed the fast-tiring boy, Roberts winning by a length from Sobotka, with Shea third.

In the senior double shell race Livingston and Pearse of the Nonpareils took the lead at the start, pulling a longer and slower stroke than the Ravenswood entry, and won easily in the fast time of 4:55.

The junior double gig event provided a good race between the Rosedale Boat Club of Bayonne and the Nonpareils. The Rosedale crew was handicapped by steering a very crooked course. The Bayonne oarsmen got off the mark quickly, and held a lead of a length to the half-mile post, but the Nonpareils proved too strong, and passing them at the three-quarter mark won by two lengths in 6:02.

Wrangling by the entrants in the junior four gig race caused two false starts. The Metropolitans went off in the lead, followed closely by the Varuna crew from Brooklyn, with the Atalantas trailing. The Metropolitans easily proved the strongest crew in the race, winning by four lengths in 5:35. The Varunas would have pressed them hard but for the fact that H. J. Keatinge, the stroke man, broke the pin in the fastener of the oarlock. Even with this handicap they managed to finish a length ahead of the Atalantas.

The last event on the program was the senior single quarter-mile dash, in which Bennett of the Sheepshead Rowing Club, Rooney of the Ravenswoods, and Pearse of the Nonpareils faced the starter. Pearse was a strong local favorite because of his past performances. At the start Rooney hit up a terrific stroke and kept it up until he crossed the finish line two lengths ahead of Pearse. He was completely exhausted by his fast pace. Pearse broke a roller on his slide and had hard work to lead Bennett home by a length. Favored with a good tide Rooney's time was 1:18 3-5.

Jackson Star in Closed Games.

Sidney Jackson, the former Irish-American A. C. distance runner, stood out as star performer in the club games of the St. Christopher A. C. at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday by his victories in the 1,000-yard run and two-mile run. In each event he displayed high-class form. As scratch man in the 1,000-yard contest Jackson had to cover the route in the fast time of 2:27, being pressed right to his limit by C. Williams, who received forty-five yards start from Jackson. G. Ralston, on the same mark with Williams, was apparently hopelessly out of the race at 600 yards, but in the final 300 he finished with a rush and was at Williams's heels as they breasted the tape.

The 500-yard invitation exhibition proved a disappointment so far as competition was concerned, for Oscar Adamson of the Salem Crescent A. C. got away to a flying start and was never in danger of being headed, crossing the finish line in 1:02 2-5, with his clubmate Oliver Hawkins more than ten yards back. Charles Hall of the St. Christopher Club got up in time to take third place.

Jackson and Aaron Morris, the colored veteran, engaged in a pretty race in the two-mile run, but Morris lacked the finishing qualities of his rival, and was beaten by five yards in 10:40 3-5. Third place fell to Julian Trotmann, who had 145 yards on the backmarkers.

Paul Bolin annexed the 100-yard handicap from six feet, with John Meyers second, and Charles Fontain third, in 0:10 2-5. Hal Jenkins was best of the big field in the 220-yard dash, in which he ran from scratch. The honors in the running broad jump went to Roy Henry with an actual leap of 20 feet ½ inch. He was on scratch.

Final Holy Cross Games.

Athletes of Holy Cross Lyceum held their final members' games of the season at De Witt Clinton Park yesterday, and the best performances of the present cinder-path year were recorded. B. McLaughlin, star sprinter of the Catholic organization, won the 130-yard dash and the 300-yard run.

In the shorter dash McLaughlin received a start of seven feet and came through easily, winning by two yards from the scratch man, R. McConnon, who had a hard tussle saving the second honors from T. Reilly, with fourteen feet allowance. McLaughlin's time was 0:13 4-5.

Moved back to scratch in the 300-yard run, McLaughlin proved just as easy a winner as in his previous victory, leading P. McGrath to the tape by nearly three yards. McGrath had a five-yard start and had little difficulty in annexing second place from C. Branchetto, who received an eight-yard handicap. In this event McLaughlin recorded the good time of 0:34 1-5.

The double victor tried to repeat in the 1,000-yard handicap, in which he started from scratch in company with J. Canning, but he did not get a place. Canning led the field in 2:26 2-5. He won by only a few feet from P. McGrath, to whom he gave fifty yards start, with C. Jordan taking third place from the 60-yard post.

E. Hecker, in receipt of 100 yards' allowance, gave a fine performance in scoring in the mile-and-a-half-run in 7:38 1-5. M. Welty, off the same mark with Hecker, was the runner-up, and third place went to the scratch contestant, J. Rapacki.

Walkers Go to Hackensack.

The members of the Walkers' Club of America tramped to Hackensack yesterday. There were a number of veterans and twelve new members in the squad, headed by John Hefferman. The pedestrians started from Edgewater, went through Englewood to Hackensack, and returned by way of Bogota, across the meadows to Leonia, and from there to the Fort Lee Ferry. Those who completed the walk were: J. Hefferman, P. Anthony, J. Anthony, J. Veoritas, J. Levy, E. Reitmann, J. Fullam, D. Ladopulos, J. Ryan, J. O'Connor, E. Schmidt, F. Chester, and C. Mulinos.

The veteran walker, James H. Hocking, did not go on the tramp. He had just returned to the city after completing a walk from New York to Boston, in which he made faster time than did Edward Payson Weston. He left this city at 4 o'clock last Monday and arrived in Boston at 7 o'clock Friday night.

JUNIOR TENNIS TITLE.

Annual Tournament for Metropolitan Honors Begins Today.

The final of the important metropolitan lawn tennis tournaments begins today on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, at Forest Hills, L. I., when 107 junior players will compete for the junior metropolitan championship. The entry list last season was ninety-six, and the title won by Harold A. Throckmorton, who, in the recently decided all-comers' national tournament, won the interscholastic championship.

The foremost contenders in the matches today will be C. S. Garland, the Pittsburgh boy; Alfred Gallagher, the star of the South Side High School, Rockville Centre, L. I.; H. P. Guiler of St. Paul's School, W. Irving Plitt, the boy who had courage enough to enter the all-comers; G. P. Throckmorton, younger brother of the winner of last year, and Goddard Saunders, the youth who has offered the new championship bowl for the tournament, a trophy that for American tennis promises to be as important as the Davis Cup. The draw follows:

First Round.—H. W. Forster vs. Joseph Proctor, Robert Rand vs. Irving Raymond, H. T. Dickinson vs. H. G. Larson, E. Stearns vs. F. M. Chapman, Jr., Fred Barrett vs. H. P. Davidson, Jr., E. Binzen vs. C. Goldberg, W. H. Whitmore vs. Alex. Milbourne, E. H. Knoph vs. Dick Salambier, T. C. Kammerer vs. W. G. Gray, G. A. Myers vs. Bromley Bassford, Leonard Herzig vs. W. J. Hammerslough, Goddard Saunders vs. Alvin Ehrman, Mike Carroll vs. Morton Webster, W. S. Zabriskie vs. J. M. Baker, A. H. Frey vs. H. P. Guiler, Joseph Mangin vs. M. Park, R. Salamble vs. Easton Shaw, V. Ely vs. C. H. Brunie, I. W. Raymond vs. W. Knight, Jr., Tom R. Coward vs. Edward Dowling, J. Stearns vs. B. H. Firestone, W. D. Washburn, Jr., vs. R. J. Van Zant, Davis Kelly vs. Jabish Holmes, Jr., T. Woodford vs. E. E. Le Cluse, W. H. Hasting vs. R. V. Raymond, J. F. Kammerer vs. Bent[illegible] Thoms, Kenneth Jones vs. J. N. Hopkins, C. Hollander vs. M. Meserole, George Jones vs. E. L. Hopkins, E. Benjamin vs. B. H. Letson, R. H. Goldman vs. Harvey Smedley, R. Earl Merrifield vs. J. W. Wolff, M. A. Taylor vs. H. G. Parmele, W. R. Drayton vs. R. V. Raymond, W. M. Smith vs. A. Delmont, Brice Firestone vs. G. A. Frost, H. W. Haldenstein vs. Robert Shaw, F. Laughman vs. Alfred Gallagher, S. Kempner vs. W. H. Barnes, D. Durham vs. G. P. Throckmorton, L. Suffman vs. W. D. Clark, Jr., J. H. Schiff vs. L. M. Banks, Herman Brockman vs. W. Irving Plitt.

Second Round.—W. P. Black vs. G. E. Jonas, Merritt Cutler vs. J. F. Stone, G. E. Jones vs. Duncan Dunscombe, G. B. Emerson vs. Bertram Cohen, E. H. Knoph vs. G. Zabriskie, Charles S. Garland vs. a bye, C. Donaldson vs. G. R. Preston, E. D. Cumming vs. Augustin Healy, D. H. Sulzberger vs. Cecil Donaldson, W. H. Benedict vs. E. M. Rafeall, Jr., E. Randall, Jr., vs. A. R. Oliver.

College Tennis at Philadelphia.

Play will open in Philadelphia this week in the thirty-fifth annual tournament for the intercollegiate tennis championships in both singles and doubles. The tourney last year was notable for one of the most startling upsets of the tennis season, when R. Norris Williams, 2d, the newly crowned champion of the United States, was defeated by George M. Church. Williams has shown a more consistent game this year, and as both players will again be eligible it may be that the Harvard racquet expert will reverse the 1914 result when he plays the Princeton tennis team Captain.

Blyth Captures Tennis Trophy.

C. A. Blyth, Jr., won the lawn tennis championship of the Richmond County Club on Saturday at Dongan Hills, defeating in the final round Taylor Townsend at 6—2, 2—6, 7—5, 6—4. Both finalists had previously scored two wins for the trophy, and Blyth obtains permanent possession of it. The contest was an interesting one and the two men were evenly matched.

Want some points for Fall?
Everything's ready now for Fall and for all Winter.
Hats in the new Fall shapes.
Fall suits and overcoats.
Outfits for boys and young men on their way to prep school and college.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

500 Auto Bodies Offered This Week at Auction Prices!
In Our New Body Building, Just Opened.
Limousines, Landaulets, Sedans, Coupes, Berlins, Touring, Runabouts, Deliveries, etc., Truly the Greatest Stock Anywhere!
The Right Body for Any Purpose
Special Prices on Packard and Other Large Style Limousines..$50 to $200
Big Line New Sedans, Coupes, &c.
WHOLE JOB COMPLETE; ORDER NOW!
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
NEW BODY BUILDING,
301 to 305 West 59th St., Near Broadway

TRUCKS TRUCKS
Can start you on profitable contract with 1, 3 or 5-ton truck. Contract provides for payment of truck on easy terms. Only small cash investment required. See me at once.
R. J. Willoughby
201 West 105th Street
Phone, Riverside 10455

TRUCKS TRUCKS
TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS
Wanted—Contracts by day, week, month or year. Will supply truck equipped with suitable body. Get our rates.
E. F. Twyman
Hotel Empire
New York City

GENUINE BARGAIN.
I will sacrifice either one of my two up-to-date touring cars, Cadillac or Studebaker; self-starter, electric lights, etc.; fine condition; inspection invited. Call from 9 until 6, private, 1305 Pacific St., corner New York Av., two blocks from Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 257-W Bushwick.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING TO-DAY
At BELMONT PARK
SPECIAL LADIES' DAY
LADIES ACCOMPANIED BY A GENTLEMAN WILL BE ADMITTED TO GRAND STAND FREE TO-DAY, MONDAY
Six Star Events, Beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 minutes later. East N. Y. 8 minutes later. Course also reached by trolley.
General Admission, $1.00. Grand Stand & Paddock, $3.
Children Are Not Admitted to Any Part of the Grounds.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Wash'ton Park, 3:30 P. M. to-day. Tip-Tops vs. Pittsburgh F. L. Bleachers, 10c.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn..........Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Jersey City..........538 Jersey Avenue
Hoboken..........61 Second Street
Paterson..........13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth..........50 Broad Street
Washington..........Post Building
Philadelphia..........Public Ledger Building
Chicago..........1,202 Tribune Building
Boston..........7 Water Street, Room 316
St. Louis..........409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit..........826 Ford Building
San Francisco..........742 Market Street
London..........Marconi House, Strand W. C.
Paris..........32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY..........	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday..........	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25		
Canada, Sunday only..........	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday..........	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday..........	15.60	1.30
Sunday only..........	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4. Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volumes, ten numbers, Cloth, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY. Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c.; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 13, 1915.

DEVELOPING OUR NAVY.

The announcement by the Secretary of the Navy of the names of the Advisory Board of Inventions, which has been in process of formation for some time, will satisfy the people that the board will be of great practical service in the development of the United States Navy. Obviously the twenty-three members were chosen for fitness rather than for notoriety. With the exception of Mr. Edison there is no member of sensational reputation, none who has been hitherto widely known beyond scientific and technical circles, but in their respective fields they have high standing. The board, which was chosen by the votes of eleven scientific societies, is small enough to work in harmony when combined action is needed, large enough to attack and solve many important questions without needless delay. The announcement of its completion comes at a time when the work of upbuilding our navy is well under way.

Specifications for the two new superdreadnoughts, the building of which was authorized by Congress last March, have been approved by Secretary Daniels. These new floating forts will be the largest in the world, appreciably heavier in tonnage and armament than the vessels of the Nevada type which should soon be ready to go into commission. Naval authorities disagree as to the comparative importance of the big warships in the navies of the future, but if means can be discovered to combat submarine warfare they will remain as the most effective instruments of offense and defense afloat. The Navy Department plans to provide, in the construction of Nos. 43 and 44, (names have not yet been chosen for these ships,) for new means of protection against attack under the water and from the air, but, of course, these plans will not be published. They should not be published. If they prove effective the most serious problem of the hour in naval construction will be solved. It is known that our naval officers have been testing the effect of the impact of torpedoes on heavy armor plate. But a warship heavily armored below the water line would be unduly cumbersome. The new superdreadnoughts are to have a speed of about twenty knots an hour, which is the speed of nearly all our battleships of the first line. When they are finished the navy will probably be able to spare a first-class ship or two for the Pacific fleet, and one for the Asiatic fleet.

Congress is expected to make provision, early in the next session, for the building of two or more battleship cruisers, fast ships of scarcely less fighting power than the larger dreadnoughts. Our navy has no fast ships now except the destroyers and the third class cruisers. Interest in the active constructive work of the navy now centres in the development of the new submarines. A large number of these, it is hoped, will be ready for the service within a year. Both the seagoing boats and those designed for harbor defense will be of the most approved types. The selection and training of men for service on submarines is a work requiring much care and unlimited patience. To obtain the crews requires less labor than to build and perfect the boats.

MORE GARDENS OF THE GARDEN STATE.

"Uncle Sam Has Room Enough to Give Us All a Farm" lingers, perhaps, only in the memory of oldsters. Still, persons eager to speed the plow can find where to draw the furrow even in this "congested" age when bilious prophets wail somewhat imaginatively that all the land is taken up. The other day we directed aspiring husbandmen to a great fertile region in North Carolina, vainly waiting for tillers to make it blossom like the rose. If the fare to the Tar Heel country is too high, today we beckon the urban agricole to a less removed ground.

Mr. Alfred Gaskill, Director of the lately established New Jersey Department of Conservation and Development, says in The Newark News that "there is an area of 1,000,000 "acres of land available for profit-"able farming" within a sixty-mile radius of Trenton. Not more than a third of it is cleared. The rest is covered with "nominal forests." Within the same radius live 10,000,000 people. Markets to burn. Climate and soil permit the raising of early fruits and vegetables. Long seasons enable three or four crops to be raised on the same field. Mr. Gaskill holds that "Jerseymen haven't been studying Jersey." At any rate, they are not cultivating it thoroughly.

Mr. Gaskill seeks to make the Western farmers acquainted with the neglected agricultural charms of his State. Unselfishly, and with no faintest expectation that further tickling of the ground will make the cost of living sink, we repeat his hopes and wishes, and not to Western farmers alone. To have a profitable farm on the edge of New York City, so to speak, seems a special good fortune. Mr. Gaskill wants to bring 500,000 settlers into Jersey in the next ten years. Now is the time for New Yorkers who want to get "back to the land" to acquire land so near Manhattan that they will never be homesick.

THE MEXICAN PARLEYS.

The Villistas are moderate in their specification of the whole State of Oaxaca, and parts of the States of Chiapas, Tabasco, Jalisco, Sinaloa, Coahuila, and San Luis Potosi, together with parts of the territories of Tepic and Lower California, as unsubjugated by Carranza's forces. They might truthfully have said that his hold is very uncertain in many other States, even in Puebla and the State of Mexico. Oaxaca, which is a large and important mining and agricultural State, has refused to lend adherence to any of the revolutionary leaders. Its people want peace and a return of prosperity. It is worth noting, by the way, that the unhappy city of Torreon, announced by Carranzista agents as captured by their army last week, has not yet fallen. It is to be taken, however, according to announcement, by Sept. 16, as a fitting Carranzista celebration of the national anniversary. That day is near at hand, but the defenders of Torreon may prove equal to the occasion.

The terms of the Pan-American note were unmistakable. It was plainly addressed to all the revolutionary factions. At the next meeting of the Latin-American diplomats, the date of which will be fixed by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing today, the reply of Carranza will be considered in its relation to the replies of the other revolutionary leaders, and to such recent incidents of the warfare in Mexico of which they have authentic information. It must be remembered that the Ambassadors of Argentina, Chile, and Brazil were members of the mediation conference at Niagara Falls last year, and that they then declined to admit Carranzista delegates to the conference because they refused to enter upon equal terms with those of the other Mexican factions.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

In Ida Husted Harper's counterblast in Saturday's Times to Judge Cullen's argument against woman suffrage, perhaps the sheaf of expectations is most engaging to those conservatives who dread to see the polling booths a-flutter with tempestuous petticoats:

> "What do the women expect to gain by the suffrage?" he asks. First of all, they expect to gain self-respect and greater respect from men. They expect that their opinions on matters relating to social and civic questions will have more weight and that they will have power to bring about beneficial changes. They expect that political parties will be more careful in the choice of candidates and that the influence of women will secure better enforcement of the laws. They expect to prove themselves worthy of the trust that New York men will place in their hands on Nov. 2.

Have women "to gain self-respect"? For a man, albeit he were a stern and rockbound foe of the Cause and, therefore, in outer darkness, it would be unpardonable to say that. By "gain" is meant "get more of." By "women," "women suffragists." But surely women, most women, have more and better grounds for self-respect than most men, with their so different, and too often much faultier, lives. And how does dropping a ballot beget an annex of self-respect? Is it a skyward flight of intelligence or character to vote for Miggs for Constable or Figgs for Assemblyman? Men vote; if women are allowed to vote they are as good as (of course they are a great deal better than) men; being legally considered as good as a man on election day, a woman voter respects herself the more: is that how the argument runs or stumbles?

As to "greater respect from men," are suffrage women likely to get it from the coarse contacts of the polls? If they are tired of being worshipped apart, if in their zeal to serve the State, as they suppose, they come into political and public life, if they are regarded as mere voters, as opponents, as possible seizers of offices from one's friends, as minglers in the often squalid squabbles of politics, as competitors, not all the men may have the philosophic mind to develop an additional respect for a courtesy to them. The "equality" some of them yearn for may be inconsistent with the "privilege" conceded to them. Equality and superiority, how can they marry happily?

As to "opinions," it is not the vote that registers, but the influence, the mental force, the persuasion with which they are urged, that counts. Nine hundred and ninety-nine and odd per cent. of people get their opinions from somebody else. The maker of opinion is much more than the voter. And what are "their opinions"? Is opinion biological, regulated by sex?

Sometimes it is, perhaps. We seem to remember women who could see no wrong in "nepotism" in Grant's Presidencies. Why shouldn't a man take care of his relatives? And statesmen accused of corruption have sometimes been absolved by femine consciences on the ground that they were good to their families.

Why should the changes, if any are brought about by women voters, be "beneficial"? Apparently every woman suffragist assumes that all her sisters of the ballot box are going to agree with her views of what is "beneficial." But Mr. Murphy will have his admirers among the woman voters as well as Mr. Roosevelt, and that "horrid" Jim Nugent as well as Mr. Wilson. Add a quart of water to a quart of water. Do you get any new fluid? Add millions of voters in frocks to millions of voters in trousers; what miracle makes the addition "beneficial," or transforms the greater number?

"They expect that political parties "will be more careful in the choice "of candidates." The same assumption that women, devoid of political experience, are going to be the arbiters of elections, and that by some presumably biological mystery they are sterner judges of a candidate's qualifications, and bound to vote as one woman only for the good, the beautiful, and the true. As to "the influence" of women in getting the laws enforced, the word throws suffrage out of court.

"Expectation," says a Burmese proverb, "has a twin sister named Disappointment."

THE OPTIMIST TO THE PESSIMIST.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia is again weeping distractedly over the crime against cotton. He is physically mighty, and doubtless the natural agitation of his feelings is vast in proportion. Since, however, his excitement over downtrodden cotton has gone on for a year and shows no signs of abatement, it is humane to offer him this bit of cheerful reading for his bedside or breakfast table:

> One year ago, Sept. 9, 1914, there was no prospect of obtaining more than 6 or 7 cents a pound for cotton.
>
> One year ago the buy-a-bale movement was the slender hope of helping the farmer. * * *
>
> One year ago nineteen out of every twenty motor-car owners in the South were wishing that they had never heard of a machine.
>
> Today the farmer can obtain around 9½ cents for cotton; but is not disposed to sell it, the prospect being for better prices. Little cotton is being sold.
>
> Today, if there were a buy a bale at 10 cents a pound proposal, many farmers would refuse to sell at 10 cents. * * * Today the automobile sellers of South Carolina are doing a lively business. * * * Last year the people had some reason to be disturbed about the future. This year there is every reason to be encouraged about the future.

The Columbia State of South Carolina sees this smiling prospect, whereas Senator Hoke Smith is still gazing gloomily at a year ago, imagining that he is beholding the present and the future. May this happy Columbian account of Palmetto prosperity and contented cotton planters rectify Mr. Smith's chronology and drive away his doleful dumps!

AN ALASKA MANSLAUGHTER.

From Alaska, the scene of so many volumes of violent and melodramatic romance, comes a singular true tale, an Indian "Crime and Punishment," though the hero is very different from, and much more admirable than, the weak, neurotic, pre-Nietzschean cheap Superman, Raskolnikoff, of Dostoevsky's masterpiece. The story is told by The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, which gets it from the United States Deputy Marshals who brought Indian Jim from Knik, northeast of Cook's Inlet.

In November, with the first snowfall, Chief Stephan of the Nickolle tribe started with his wife and daughter on a trapping expedition to the remote, and, as he supposed, lonely wilderness, 140 miles north of Knik. They found Indian Jim and his son on the ground, their traps out. Inevitably a quarrel flamed up as to the right of territory. In his own camp Chief Stephan was shot dead in a squabble by Indian Jim. The latter's son was in his father's camp. The only witnesses of the mêlée were the womenfolks of the slain man. Indian Jim might have made out a plausible case of self-defense. But he would hardly have been troubled by the law. All he had to do was to bury the corpus delicti. Revenge from the relatives, or clan, of the dead man might or might not be expected. If it is to come, he has not avoided it by his strange, macabre journey to give himself up to white justice.

Directly after the killing, the traps and scanty furnishings of the party were packed. The body was lashed to a sled. For ten days through the snow on the road to Knik the slayer drove the slain, the widow and the daughter his helpers on the way. That little group, faring through that desolate country, the mourners, the dead, the killer; somehow one thinks of Callot and Goya in picturing it.

Indian Jim is at McNeil Island, in Eastern Washington, serving a three years' sentence. His punishment was light on account of his previous good character and his voluntary surrender to justice. Moral reflections on his case are obvious enough, but shall here be spared. His humble romantic drama, his running toward, and not away from, justice, that sombre journey from the wilderness—these entitle Indian Jim to at least a moment's sympathetic attention.

In a letter to The Times Mr. Frank Moss says: "I believe I am the only "person who has been named for Dis-"trict Attorney who has any chance "for success whatever." And in a letter to The Evening Post: "I am "convinced that it is my civic duty "to run because I alone have a chance "for victory in November." So if Mr. Moss does not run no District Attorney will be elected. Civic duty? Why, it is a thundering call, a command. He is the only dike that stands between us and a whelming crime wave. Nevertheless, if Mr. Moss does run, he will visibly increase the Tammany candidate's chance of victory. The impression is almost universal that the election of a Tammany candidate for District Attorney is the service Mr. Moss's "civic duty" is calling upon him to render.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Blaze of Glory for Mr. Riley.

What will they say now—those critics of the American people who have, some of them, lamented, and others rather exulted over, our inappreciation of the literary man as a national asset and object of respect? The importance ascribed to d'Annunzio and his work by the Italians of all ranks has been repeatedly instanced of late as indicative of their possession of an aesthetic intelligence and sensitiveness utterly or almost lacking among comparative barbarians like ourselves, and the notion that we, too, could take a mere poet otherwise than as an amiable trifler would doubtless have been treated with disdainful laughter if ever it had entered the minds of these critics—which of course it didn't.

Yet Samuel M. Ralston, who, as he has been raised to the high office of Governor by a not inconsiderable group of American citizens, represents, it can fairly be assumed, the ideas and judgments of that group, has just set his hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Indiana, at the Capitol, in the City of Indianapolis, to a long and solemn document which proclaimeth: That Oct. 7, this year, being the sixty-sixth anniversary of James Whitcomb Riley's birth, shall be Riley Day. And urgeth: That all the people of the State arrange in their respective communities, in their own way, appropriate public exercises in their schools and at their other public meeting places, and that they display the American flag in their homes and places of business on that day, in honor of James Whitcomb Riley, Indiana's most beloved citizen!

There's appreciation for you, and of a poet, too! When has or will Italy or any other country in Europe do a thing like that? To be sure, Indiana is not the United States, but it is quite as distinctively American as any single one of our States could be, and if, or rather as, of all its citizens Indiana loves best a maker of verses, one doesn't have to be a resident of that particular literary belt to feel authorized to scorn the scorners mentioned above.

Precisely what are "appropriate public exercises" for the State-wide celebration of a living poet's birthday, Governor Ralston, in caution or inadvertence, refrains from telling. He trusts his people to find right things to do, if they do not know them already; and there need be no fear that his confidence will be betrayed.

Destroying Mail by the Ton.

That correspondent of ours was quite right who declared that the loss of mail matter in enormous quantities is a feature of Germany's method of conducting submarine warfare that deserves more attention—and condemnation—than it is receiving.

There really is something of sacredness about letters—any letters and anybody's letters—once intrusted to the post. Recognition of it has come to be so nearly universal among all nations exponent of modern civilization that destroying or even tampering with them anywhere along their progress from sender to intended receiver has become highly exceptional and both is and should be hotly resented.

Despotisms and tyrannies have always violated the seals of private correspondence, and they do it still, but among free peoples it is not practiced or permitted for any reason except the detection of crime with good reason strongly suspected, and it is always done under a heavy responsibility for any mistakes that may be made. Of course, in war the laws relating to letters as well as to other things tend to become inarticulate, but any military device that results in the sending of mail bags by the thousands to the bottom of the sea inflicts injury and loss so ruthlessly and with such lack of decent discrimination between friends and enemies that it constitutes a crime ranking not far above murder itself.

A letter is such a helpless thing! Its covering is a wall only for the courteous and the honorable. From others it has no protection whatever if it gets into their hands, and yet it is respected by nearly all, including many whose scrupulosity in other directions is but slight.

Whoever will may see significance in the fact that the most persistent and successful destroyers of mail in modern times are the same people who have put the scornful quotation marks around the phrase, "a scrap of paper." A letter, too, for them is only that!

Want Facts as Well as Denials.

There is neither sense nor adequacy in the reason given by Dr. Charles B. Banks, the veterinary surgeon who was on the Nicosian when she was stopped by a German submarine, for not telling, exactly and with some approach to fullness, what happened when a British patrol boat came on the scene. This is a late day for him to remember that he is subject to the orders as to reticence of the British naval authorities. He seems quite to have forgotten, when he wrote to his relatives in Lowell, that he was under an obligation of secrecy, and the relatives gave out, or allowed to get out, as coming from him, a letter in which it was stated that the German sailors who escaped from the submarine after she had been wrecked by the patrol boat's guns were deliberately and in cold blood shot as they struggled helplessly in the sea.

Dr. Banks does, indeed, vehemently deny that he made this dreadful charge, or that there is any basis for still worse stories not previously heard of here that have been ascribed to him. To be effective, however, the denial should have been followed by a clear description of what did occur. Then the veracity with which his acquaintances credit him would have had weight, but by leaving everything in uncertainty he gives to such enemies of the English as the man who wrote to The Times an abusive letter on the subject a plausible excuse for saying that Dr. Banks told the truth when he wrote to his relatives and is not telling it now.

That the British Admiralty, too, refuses to discuss the fate of the submarine's crew is also a mistake, and a serious one. Whatever merits silence in such cases may have as a general policy—and the use of it is with difficulty admitted by anybody not a military censor and therefore eager to conceal as much as possible from the public in regard to the war—now that the charge of murder in a particular instance has been widely spread, with time and place explicitly given, it should be met promptly and conclusively. It should be done if only for the sake of those who, though utterly disbelieving that accusation, have been much troubled by it. They know, indeed, that a story of "atrocity" that stands alone is a very different thing from a like story that is one of thousands that have been subjected to careful investigation, but that is not enough. They want the facts, and have a right to them.

THE TOURIST INDUSTRY.

Figures Show What Americans Contribute to Switzerland's Support.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial reference to "the extent of Switzerland's dependence on the tourists" moves me to direct public attention to some statistics which indicate how little is that dependence. "Les Resultats du Recensement Federale, 1905," gave the number of persons occupied in all industries in Switzerland as 1,851,902. Of these there were engaged in hotels, restaurants, and cooking establishments 101,754, and in turning out "alimentary products" 39,000, making a total of 218,000, of whom 115,000 were women. In percentages, the occupation tables gave these figures: Hotels, restaurants, &c., 5.5; agriculture, 41; industries, 33; railroads, 2; all others, 18.5. The attitude of the Swiss wage workers with reference to the "hotel, &c.," business may be inferred from the fact that of the 218,000 persons engaged in it and its principal cognate industries 39,000 were foreigners.

It is to be kept in mind that the "great majority of tourists visit Switzerland between the middle of July and the end of September" (Baedeker). So Switzerland gets along at least nine months in the year with but little tourist trade, while five-sixths of its "hotels, &c.," army is employed by the Swiss themselves, and the "rapacious Swiss tip-hunters," as known to the American tourist, are usually Summer immigrants.

"What would the Swiss do without the American tourist?" Figures suggest the reply: Lucerne, the principal centre for moneyed tourists, reported that for May-October, 1913, of a total of 183,895 visitors of all nationalities 19,947 were Americans and Canadians, while 24,814 were Swiss. For the four previous years the proportions ran much the same. At St. Moritz of the 3,785 hotel visitors present July 26, 1913, 356 were Americans and 315 Swiss. At Berne in August, 1912, 27,896 visitors registered, of whom 1,502 were Americans and 6,412 were Swiss. At Pontresina 2,008 persons arrived Aug. 21, 1912, 90 being Americans and 59 Swiss. At Davos, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 26, 1913, 30,997 strangers were registered, 497 being Americans and 8,422 Swiss.

These official statistics may serve to correct the notions prevalent among that class of Americans who, hurrying through Switzerland in motor car or by first-class express train, and congregating with other Americans at certain big hotels, now wonder how the Swiss can struggle on without their annual flow of Uncle Sam's cash. No one need worry. The proportion contributed by American tourists to Switzerland's yearly production isn't a mill to the dollar.

J. W. SULLIVAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1915.

What Nobody Knows.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter that appeared in The Times Ruth Hall questions the sincerity of Mr. Gouverneur Morris when he professes to see humor in "Knickerbocker's History of New York."

The humor of Knickerbocker, which has always seemed to me sufficiently obvious, consists in the incongruity of Irving's irreverent narrative, with the garb of solemn and often eulogistic pedantry in which it is dressed. The description, for example, of Wonter Van Twiller, in Chapter 1 of Book II., would seem humorous to any one who does not miss, as Miss Hall seems to have done, either the specious admiration or the substantial detraction.

In her letter Miss Hall makes, with regard to a humorist like Irving, two rather questionable assumptions: (1) That his writing must be witty, and (2) that it must amuse the unbiased reader. While humorous writings are often witty, they are not necessarily so; and in Irving's case I do not think that wit has been stressed by the critics. Certainly in Knickerbocker his attempts at wit are not always successful. As to furnishing amusement, "The History of New York," in my judgment, can pretty well stand Miss Hall's test. That it is not, however, a fair one is evident when we think of such a piece of sustained humor as Swift's "Modest Proposal," which was never intended to amuse. And even the humorist whose aim is diversion can never be sure of reaching his mark. I know a man (with a good sense of humor) who professes to take no pleasure from Stephen Leacock's sketches, and yet he would not venture to say that they are not humorous.

FRANCIS C. WALKER.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 7, 1915.

Wants Different Newspapers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Undoubtedly newspaper men would advance 101 good reasons why a daily paper cannot be so improved in its "form" and "make-up" as to eliminate the encouragement of profanity in our attempt to read it in the congested space afforded by the transit facilities of a great city. To open a paper ordinarily under those conditions, jamming your neighbor in the eyes or ribs or shutting out his light, is embarrassing to yourself and insulting to your neighbor. If the paper be eight columns wide, it means that this manipulation must be gone through with possibly eight times if one follows each story from the first page to its conclusion. Then there is that nuisance of the loose sheet, forever blowing beyond your reach or getting mixed up in the folding, shifting, and general manipulation of the paper.

Cannot some one invent a paper which will be as convenient as a book?

N. W. POPE.

Bellerose, L. I., Sept. 6, 1915.

Too Rapid Transit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I ride to and from business every day on the Ninth Avenue "L" and for the past year have noticed with increasing alarm the reckless way the local trains are run on that road, especially between the 110th Street and 125th Street stations, where the road is very high. Are these motormen instructed to run their cars that way?

A. K. C.

New York, Sept. 7, 1915.

A BACHELOR'S FAULT.

Even College Education Is Not Able to Change the Ideal Woman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As another member of the much belabored class of Barnard 1905, I beg to offer "Bachelor" my condolences and to ask him if he is quite sure that the difficulty does not lie somehow with himself?

It seems inconceivable that he has not met, does not contrive to meet, interesting women in a city where the proportion of clever, attractive women seems rather to outweigh that of clever attractiveness. New York offers almost greater opportunities than any other city for the woman of brains and talent, hence it has become the Mecca for all who desire such opportunity. If it were not a world of conventions, it would give me the greatest pleasure to introduce to him some ten or fifteen maidens, in 1915 and out of it, who are, it is true, not averse to dancing or to the theatre—and Heaven forbid that they should be—but who can think, talk, read, and write quite as well possibly as himself or other masculine beings. I don't know why he didn't meet them at the Earl Hall teas, since I don't think I ever went to one—perhaps they were reading in the library or, since it is a cruel and commercial world, looking for honest jobs, instead of the conventional meal ticket!

If there is one thing that makes me a little more weary than any other hackneyed argument, it is this college-women-don't-marry theme, which, like the poor, is ever with us. I find it impossible to agree with my classmate in her contention that men are afraid of college women (that is, if she refers to real men) any more than that women are afraid of college men. Why on earth do people regard a woman's college as a machine which turns maidens fit to become the most docile and ductile of wives, and in every other way delectably attractive and lovely, into grim Minervas, hard-visaged and cold-hearted?

If any college in the world has the power to eradicate the race instinct, to supplant the milk of human kindness with the macadam of heartlessness, as some people contend, then that college must contain greater potential force than has been shown in any other department, and some one ought to harness its energies to more useful ends.

I grant, of course, that all development must raise the standard of any individual, and there are and must be many instances in this great era of feminine transition—for which economics, not the college, is responsible—of those who do not marry because they have not met men attractive to them mentally as well as physically. Such women are, from my point of view, to be praised rather than blamed for their high standards; they are perhaps the forerunners of a better era in which there shall be greater equality and higher morality.

OPTIMIST.

New York, Sept. 8, 1915.

Teratological.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have not tried to get space in the paper for previous contributions, and if an acquaintance which has endured for a generation give me title for recognition, I ask that you insert this. I want something printed which will expand my own scanty brief about the sequence of letters here given: U-n-i-v-e-r-s-i-t-y. When this sequence should be used, why is "'Varsity" set down instead?

The form this illegitimate concretion assumes is most often found in script, print or typed copy. Its habitat is the sporting page. It is horrid, but I would like to find a real descriptive adjective to fit it closely. Please ask those who would enlarge their vocabulary to seek the fearsome descriptive qualitative term "teratological" in a storehouse of words and the seekers will be hot. "Teratomatous" appears to be the precise adjective.

Years ago on the Midland Railway, going from Liverpool to London, a half dozen English schoolboys entrained, and one of them distributed pears which he declared were not "'arf bad." The real subject of interest, however, was the recent Oxford-Cambridge rowing event, and it was then that I heard the term "'Varsity" applied to the team of each contestant. Later the word began to appear in accounts of contests intercollegiate in this country. Hypochondriasis means a disease in which the nerves are on edge, fanciful and exaggerated interpretations being given to ordinary, commonplace bodily sensations. But the ear attuned to the accredited regular minor and major modes in music will be jarred to its very labyrinth at the discourse of a banjo twanged by the long nails of a tong man, and I beg no discount on the score of supersensitiveness when I complain that when a Yankee drawls and nasals that cockneyish tri-syllabic concatenation, or when it sprawls in mastodonic type across double-columnar space, I become overwrought and feel an imperative conception to slay the perpetrators.

—Dr. THOMAS K. CRUSE.

Wappingers Falls, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1915.

To Honor Another Captain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You recently paid a well-deserved tribute to the heroic commander of the ill-fated Arabic, and almost simultaneously there was recorded in the newspapers generally the fact that there was received at the Department of Commerce, at Washington, a silver loving cup, made in London, with this appropriate sentiment engraved thereon:

> Presented by the British Government to Charles Edward Blackler, Master of the steamship Ruby of Philadelphia in acknowledgment of his kindness to the shipwrecked crew of the British steamship Harpalcee of London, which was sunk in the North Sea on April 10.

As one good turn deserves another, may not grateful admirers of the Captain of the Arabic suggest that our Government at Washington take similar cognizance of gallant conduct and give tangible expression of its appreciation to this doughty saver of so many American lives? If such a tribute should more appropriately take the form of a public testimonial, I would gladly avail myself of the opportunity and privilege of becoming a subscriber.

F. M. M.

New York, Sept. 7, 1915.

The Discovery of Antitoxin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in your paper signed "German" rightfully attributes the discovery of antitoxin, if he means diphtheria antitoxin, to Professor Behring. Evidence thereof is contained in United States Letters Patent 603,042, dated June 21, 1898, granted to Emil Behring for "diphtheria antitoxin and making same." The patent was, and probably still is, owned by Farbwerke of Hochst-am-Main, Germany. The Patent Office proceedings will no doubt show that the discovery had been claimed by a Frenchman and not by Dr. Paul Ehrlich, but the patent was awarded to Professor Behring.

GEORGE L. WHEELOCK.

New York, Sept. 7.

Bohemian Illiteracy a Myth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a resident of Little Bohemia—East Seventy-second Street and a few adjoining streets—I wish to repudiate Dr. Dumba's statement as to the illiteracy of Bohemians. A small population that can assure an independent existence of three or four dailies and quite a number of weeklies and monthlies is far from being illiterate. As far as my observation goes, these Bohemians are an honest, hardworking set of people who rather lend credit to their little country.

N. BENDIN.

New York, Sept. 10, 1915.

How to Tell the Port Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue, on one of the athletic pages, you give one way for novice yachtsmen to tell sides of boat, under the heading: "Port is Wine; Wine is Red." That is all very well when the novice has a couple of colored lights before him to which to apply his formula. But suppose he wants to know whether port is left or right? Your suggestions of buttons on a coat being on the starboard side is harder to remember than the thing itself. Why not follow up your own caption, as I have always done, and say: Port is red wine; red wine is not right; therefore it is left?

ROGER B. HULL.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9, 1915.

THE TRADER'S WORK IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The Germans Achieved Success by Industry and Understanding, and Their Competition Will Be Renewed.

By CHARLES PAUL MACKIE.

New York, Sept. 7, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What gave Germany her rapid trade success in South America was not the methods of her salesmen, but the thoroughness of her studies of conditions and the skill with which she organized their results. But it is not probable that our manufacturers will care to substitute the German salesmen left idle by the war for our own American travelers. All the latter lack is specific information and preparation, and these can be readily acquired by any intelligent salesman who makes up his mind that it is worth while. In three months he can learn passable Spanish, and Portuguese in four, while a very fair knowledge of the distinctive requirements of the various markets and their respective trade statistics can be acquired from publications easily accessible. Once convinced that these markets are of value, and their attention given to details of development, our men can be safely trusted to do their part. At home they do not attempt to sell to buyers in large cities the same lines of wares that succeed in a string of mining towns, and they will soon learn wherein the needs of the populations lying outside the cities of South America differ from the caprices of those who frequent the avenidas and plazas of the capitals. What has been done by our makers of agricultural implements, typewriters, phonographs, cash registers and a score of other specialties can be accomplished as advantageously, relatively speaking, by any of our producers who will take equal pains.

Another reason for not employing German salesmen to build up American trade is that upon the conclusion of the European war Germany, whether loser or winner, may be counted on to redouble her former activities in the field of foreign trade, and will want her own people. No one questions her positive genius in this kind of enterprise. It suits her now to bemoan her lack of colonies, but for trade purposes she had made the whole world her colony, and, except in fair competition, none gainsaid her, not even perfidious Albion. No one will grudge her re-entering the peaceful struggle for commercial supremacy (or be able to prevent her, for that matter,) and any extensive program for the expansion of American trade in Latin American countries which leaves German competition out of its calculations is piling up superfluous trouble for the future.

Our commercial representatives are by nature and training more adaptable to new conditions than either their English or German competitors, yet abroad they are often less liked. Apparently, this is due to a certain, perhaps, unconscious, sense of business and national superiority to the people whose patronage they are seeking. As a matter of fact, this amuses, bores or offends the South Americans, according to the degree of their education. They do not want their trade "revolutionized" any more than their politics or their religion. They find a gradual scheme of improvement better suited to their customs and traditions. Moreover, they have their own resales to make and understand their own problems, which the foreign visitor can only appreciate after careful study on the ground. Behind the universal courtesy and polite phrases that he meets with in Latin America, there are as keen wits and practical shrewdness as the American salesman encounters anywhere.

Some years ago I was present at an interview between the attorney for a New York house and a President of Bolivia. It took place in La Paz, which is 12,000 feet above sea level, and 250 miles from the Pacific Coast. The attorney was for the twentieth time demanding payment of a sum admittedly overdue to his clients by that republic; the President, having present need for the cash, was procrastinating. Finally, the New Yorker exploded his ultimatum:

"Tell the President," he ordered the interpreter, "that if he doesn't pay principal and interest in ten days my Government will send down a warship and bombard his capital."

"Ask him," answered the President, without batting an eyelid, "over which pass she will come."

Since then Bolivia has marched far on the highway of progress, but too many of our own countrymen still seem to think there is merit in the tactics adopted by the discomfited attorney.

CHARLES PAUL MACKIE.

VALUABLE ECONOMIC UNITS.

How They Might Be Established on Land Now Unemployed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to The Country Gentleman, protests have been made by a number of Americans against the financing of Belgian families who have been settled in Eastern North Carolina on the strength of the old saying that charity begins at home. Such an opportunity, it is declared, is wanted by thousands of worthy and industrious American families. One spokesman put it as follows: "I do not begrudge these refugees their livelihood, but I would like to see the willing and deserving United States citizen get a little more consideration."

I have no desire to enter into a discussion of the merits of these protests, which are really not protests, but pleas for similar opportunities; but I have been struck by these pleas, which have so closely followed the recently published facts that 22,380,000 acres of land in North Carolina alone is awaiting development. The problem of the unemployed in the large cities is a source of continual perplexity. A family established on a small farm, with anything like ordinary intelligence and industry, becomes an independent economic unit. According to reliable figures, 250,000 families could be supplied with seventy-five-acre farms in the State of North Carolina, besides leaving 50,000 acres in each county for woodlots—all without interfering with the farms at present in operation.

Americans of wealth have abundantly demonstrated through the manner in which they have fed Belguim that they are philanthropically inclined. In the opinion of the writer they could find no more effective and productive field for philanthropic endeavor than in the financing of worthy and industrious families, who intelligently and earnestly desire to establish themselves on small farms. Such work should be well organized to the end that only those who would be likely to succeed on the farm would be selected and financed.

Such applicants as were accepted should be settled in communities, where they could have the benefit of a farm demonstration agent or supervisor, and where they could secure the benefits and savings that would be possible through co-operation in clearing land, building, buying supplies, implements, &c., and in marketing their crops. In a section where so large a variety of truck and other crops can be profitably grown as in Eastern North Carolina, the families should very quickly become self-supporting, and, as a maximum, $1,000 per family would be sufficient for the buildings that would be necessary to begin with and for stock, equipment, and supplies.

There are many landowners in this State who would be glad to offer exceedingly long terms to settlers who are properly financed and supervised. It would not be difficult to secure land without any cash payment at all for two, or possibly three, years, with six or seven years during which to pay for it. With such terms as these any industrious family should have no trouble paying back the $1,000 with which they were financed and meeting the payments on the farm promptly, besides living well and largely increasing the value of their farm as they go.

New York leads in all large philanthropies. Let her start a practical movement for making hard-pressed city families independent via the small farm route. The co-operation of Southern landowners will be easy to secure, provided a practical plan is worked out and followed.

JOHN PAUL LUCAS.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 7, 1915.

The Fireman Soldier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the discussion is proceeding as to the preparedness or otherwise of the United States for war, let me direct attention to the convention of State firemen recently held at Oneida, N. Y., which was very well attended. Every one of these men is drilled and well instructed. In view of this fact I suggest that these firemen be made reserves of the National Guard, to whom the Government or the State should furnish arms and small pay. There are no more loyal men than these firemen, and there is no better material in the country to take up arms capable of acting with the regulars of the United States Army.

JOHN W. VROOMAN.

Herkimer, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1915.

How Immigrants Travel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In The Times, under the heading "Immigrants," there appeared a letter from a sympathetic friend regarding a band of immigrants stationed at the New York Central Station. As your correspondent was not aware of the facts of the case, it seems an injustice to imply that these passengers were herded together for twenty-four hours. As a matter of fact, they were booked for a point outside of the United States, and at the last moment decided not to go, and remained one night at a downtown hotel in New York City. They had ample funds with them, and their mode of travel was of their own choice. It is not always well to make comments about transportation companies until the facts of the case are known.

W. S. HULICK.

New York, Sept. 9, 1915.

FOR CAMP GRADUATES.

A Suggestion That the Sudden Enthusiasts Join the Guard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Personally speaking, it appears to me that any able-bodied man who is interested enough in the fitting of himself for a call from his country to put in thirty consecutive days at a camp of instruction certainly ought to be interested enough to enlist in the National Guard for a period of three years. This would give him at least two tours of field service, ten days each, and for seven months of the year one drill night a week lasting an hour and a half, making a total of about twenty-six days of actual work. Special instruction camps, regardless of the fact that they are arousing in the individual a sense of getting prepared, will arrest, in a large measure, enlistment in the National Guard for reason of the fact that any able-bodied man may attend and yet feel no further obligation resting on him, and yet will be reserved possibly as an officer in time of need.

I have been a member of the guard in this city for nearly five years, and can say most heartily I do not regret any single moment of time so spent. Let every able-bodied man who wants to show his patriotism get in the guard and give vent to it there, shoulder to shoulder, so to speak. What is the use of organized militia if special instruction camps are going to offset its real value?

CORPORAL.

White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1915.

Why the Lumber Business Suffers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent article on the financial page, referring to the present condition of the lumber business, you quote from a report issued by a committee of shareholders of a company now in financial straits, in which they say that the substitution of iron and concrete is the fundamental reason accounting for the present bad condition of this business.

That this is not a fact is proven conclusively by both State and Federal statistics, which show that during the past fifty years there has been a steady increase in the use of wood per capita in the United States, and in the State of New York it has doubled during that time. Substitution has caused no decline. Increased demand required an almost constant erection of new plants and there are now more than 50,000 saw mills in the United States. The activities of the Federal Government have so handicapped association work that the co-operation so necessary in an industry having so many competing plants has been discouraged. The railroads are among the principal users of lumber, and during the last six or seven years they have not been financially able to either extend their lines or to properly maintain their existing properties. Other industries have been doing less improvement work and running on short time and for that reason have not used so much lumber.

This letter is not for the purpose of stating causes for the present unsatisfactory condition of the lumber business, but simply to refute the idea that the lumber business is on a decline due to the substitution of other material. That is not the reason, and I do not believe it ever will be.

H. S. JANES.

New York, Sept. 7, 1915.

A Blind Cat's Troubles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to indorse the letters published in your paper bearing on the stray cat question. Some weeks ago I witnessed the wanderings of a blind old "Tom." He literally fell off the curb into the street and started to cross to the other side. When he reached the eastbound car track he sat down and a motorman increased his speed steadily, expecting that the cat would get out of the way in time. It was here that I simulated the gesture of a traffic policeman, held up my right hand and brought the car to a stop, but not before it had bumped the cat three feet off the track.

J. HAROLD HART.

New York, Sept. 9, 1915.

Genius.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Genius is the isolation of one man to fill a particular obligation in supplying the demands of civilization and humanity!

JOSEPH WACSLAV SYKORA.

New York, Sept. 6, 1915.

A GAELIC RUNE.

When you near the last dark ford
And the gloom affrights,
Follow the bells that were your tears
Till the blackness disappears,
And the dim shore lights!

Chill the green breath of the wood?
Death mists on the Vale?
Follow the way of the Prayers that came
Out of your heart, to the Holy Name,
Into the Silence pale!

Suffer the Flood of Human Tears,
That, shriven from all sin,
You may kneel in peace where the Blind
One waits—
The ghostly guardian of the Gates,
Who bids you enter in!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

DECORATING SEASON BRINGS OUT BRIDES

Scores Visit Wall Paper Shops to Select Season's New Designs.

JAPANESE STYLES POPULAR

Black and White Stripes That Threatened Astigmatism Have Been Abandoned.

"Going to housekeeping time" is near, and the busiest shops in the city with the beginning of September are the wall paper stores. In one of the biggest the other day every big, comfortable seat seemed to be occupied and all the world was looking at wall-papers. The brides were there in large numbers. Some had brought their mamma, some a sister or an intimate friend, and in a few cases the bridegroom was also there.

One of the things that probably will not go into the bride's boudoir will be one of those broad black and white striped papers which astonished the world last season.

Where are the blacks of yester year? In wall paper, black has pretty well vanished from the horizon. It was about a year ago that the paper manufacturers discovered that there was a fad for black and white in decorations in some homes—black satin bed coverings, bureau scarfs, and window and door hangings, and dazzling black and white stripes for the walls delighted some women's hearts.

It Was Only a Fad.

It was only a fad of women with rooms and money. Even the most extreme faddist could never have lived long at a time in a room which threatened her with astigmatism, to say nothing of what it might have done to her aesthetic senses. The wall paper men did their best for the time being, but this Spring and Summer the feminine faddists ran their black and white fad into the ground by way of black and white stripes in gowns, belts, neckwear, and even shoes and stockings. In the meantime the paper man backed down gently with his black and whites, and looking at the new papers in this line one would hardly recognize them. One paper has a group of narrow black stripes which are dazzling enough, though with ever so many stripes of the black there is a pretty colored chintz stripe. Others have gray with the black, and it is inconspicuous, and the prettiest so-called black paper has a black background that is hardly noticeable. It has a Chinese design, little Chinese pagodas scattered here and there in masses of soft-colored flowers, with a little line of gilt outlining them, and the black background has to be announced to be seen at all.

These are all the remains of the women's fads of last year in black wall papers, and the papers today are beautifully normal. For the individual who has not looked into the subject of wall papers for some time there has been a wonderful development.

There are papers for all kinds of rooms and for all architectural designs and all periods. There are period rooms and paper for them, but the paper expert says that the average man or woman who is looking for a wall paper does not know a Louis XV. design from a colonial and cares less, and only wants a "pretty wall paper." There is one general style that most people like, and that is the foliage paper. This is really a colonial design, and one of the most attractive in soft gray tones is actually a copy of an old paper found in an old house in Salem, Mass. These are used in living rooms—they are good in all rooms, as a matter of fact—and come in six big strips, printed by hand, which match and go together as though they grew in place. There are other foliage papers in soft wood tones, and in whatever color they are they are always delightfully beautiful and agreeable.

No one need be afraid of the new wall coverings. There is no need of naming one at all if one does not wish it, for there are beautiful things that come 108 inches wide and cover the walls from floor to ceiling and go around the room all in one piece.

Rich Japanese Designs.

The most gorgeous thing in paper are made by the Japanese, metal tones, deep rich bronzes having the effect of hand-tooled leather, other metal tones in Japanese lacquer finish, which is like nothing else. There are rich friezes in these lacquered wall coverings and two of the most attractive are, one a ship scene and another of pine branches.

It is the wall paper man who furnishes the wainscoting of the rooms these days, and it has the effect of genuine wood and is finished to agree with the woodwork of the room. There is one low wainscoting which would have a white enamel finish, small square panels of a colonial design and above a rich, soft, deep blue paper. There are wainscotings with—apparently—hand-carving in relief, and there are large panels of rich oak, the wainscoting carried high on the wall and the frieze above in rich color tones and foliage designs. Among them is a jungle scene and another scene from Bermuda. A frieze in autumnal colors is delightful.

There are lovely floral designs for sleeping rooms, many of these, as in papers for all rooms, in panel designs. Possibly with a delicate toned body paper there is a rather broad frieze of wild flowers with a narrow base border of the same flowers and lines of the posies may outline the broad wall panels and little panels over doors and windows. Or there may be festoons of roses in the border and here and there a basket of the flowers suspended.

There is more of the cut-out work in the rooms for the babies and a jolly playground paper shows much of it. Here in the background is the solid mass of blue sky, solid green for the grass, with the brown earth. Cut out and pasted on this background are the children at play, animals of different kinds, birds and insects. There are pasted figures on other papers, less elaborate, and there are gay scenes in the fringes that will make the children wild with joy.

A circus procession which winds around the room is one, there are children playing in another and the Mother Goose scenes with Mother Goose rhymes are in still another.

Benton-Decker Wedding Oct. 19.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Decker and Walter Greer Benton is set for Tuesday evening, Oct. 19, at 8 o'clock in the Brooklyn Church of the Incarnation. Miss Alice Decker will be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids selected are the Misses Virginia Britton of Bushkill, Penn.; Helen Ford, and Helen Millard. Mr. Benton will have his brother, Herbert Benton, for his best man, and the ushers are to be Arthur S. Benton, another brother; Lowell L. Decker, Edmund B. Aymar, and Lee H. Bristol.

Roy-Crawford-Battey Nuptials.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams Roy-Crawford have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Muriel Nast, to Donald Ellerby Battey on Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 12 o'clock at Beechmont, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dutton's

Prompt, courteous, intelligent service in all matters pertaining to books.

681 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW PERLMUTTER PLAY.

Comedy by Glass and Megrue Will Be Produced Early Next Month.

The title that has been given to the play Montague Glass and Roi Cooper Megrue have written around the cloak and suit salesmen characters is "Potash and Perlmutter in Wall Street." The late Charles Klein had been commissioned to collaborate with Mr. Glass in writing the play, but the preliminary sketch made by him was discarded. The first performance will be given early next month and in the cast will be Barney Bernard, Julius Tannen, Louise Dresser, Mme. Mathilda Cottrelly, Lee Kohlmar, and Leo Donnelly.

Another production to be made shortly by A. H. Woods will be a four-act drama of New York Jewish life, by Herman Scheffauer, entitled "The Modern Shylock." In it the English actor, Louis Calvert, formerly a member of the New Theatre Company, will make his reappearance here. Mr. Calvert has been acting in the play in England. Dorothy Donnelly, Josephine Victor, Eugene O'Brien, Forrest Winant, and John Flood will be in his supporting company.

Other manuscripts in Mr. Woods's possession for possible production this season are "The Target," by T. A. Morris; "Fools," by William Anthony McGuire, a Chicago newspaper man; "The Penalty," by Percival Wilde; "The Peacock Lady," by Benrimo and Princess Troubetskoy, and a new play in which Pauline Frederick will be starred.

In London, "Kick In" has been successful at the Vaudeville, and Mr. Woods will shortly produce "Under Cover" there, with an American company.

MOVIES ENLIST COLLIER.

Comedian Will Act in His Farces for the Triangle Film Corporation.

William Collier has been added to the players the Triangle Film Corporation is placing under contract to act in motion pictures for use in the chain of theatres being leased by the company. In New York, the Knickerbocker will be the home of the Triangle productions, and the opening date has been set for Thursday, Sept. 23.

Mr. Collier when he goes to the California studios of the company in November will take with him the scripts of "My Friend from India," "The Man from Mexico," "Mr. Smooth," "On the Quiet," and "Caught in the Rain." Raymond Hitchcock recently returned from the Triangle studios, Weber and Fields and De Wolf Hopper are there now, and Sam Bernard is on his way to California.

HERE FOR ENGLISH DRAMAS.

Percy Burton, Manager for Forbes-Robertson and Others, Arrives.

Percy Burton, manager for Forbes-Robertson and partner with Granville Barker in the production of "Androcles and the Lion," who arrived here yesterday on the St. Louis, said that Mr. Barker had sailed for New York on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam, and that Sir Forbes-Robertson would leave England on Sept. 25

Mr. Burton said that he was going to manage Lewis Waller and Madge Titheradge as co-stars in "Gamblers All," which would be produced in New York at Christmas, and was negotiating with Pinero for the American production of his new play, "The Big Drum." He also said that he was negotiating with Sir Herbert Tree for a season in New York with "King Henry VIII.," and other plays.

VICTOR HERBERT OPENING.

"The Princess Pat" to be Heard on Sept. 27 in the Cort Theatre.

The first Victor Herbert operetta of the season will be presented on Monday night, Sept. 27, in the Cort Theatre. It is entitled "The Princess Pat," and Henry Blossom, who has been Mr. Herbert's librettist for some of his other works, wrote the book and lyrics.

Miss Eleanor Painter, who will have the prima donna rôle, is the young American soprano who made her American début last season in "The Lilac Domino," after a career in the opera houses of Germany. Others in the cast will be Sam B. Hardy, Al Sheen, Alexander Clark, Louis Cassavant, Angela Palmer, Ralph Riggs, and Katharine Witchie.

Actress Thrown in the Park.

Natalie Holt, a member of Ned Wayburn's "Town Topics" company, was thrown from her horse while riding in Central Park yesterday. She was taken to her apartments in Fifty-eighth Street, and Dr. Wilfred P. Byrne was called. Her injuries, while painful, were not serious.

MISS LOTT TO WED SEPT. 18.

Small Reception to Follow Marriage to Donald McC. Hills.

Miss Marie Ditmas Lott of Flatbush, L. I., a daughter of the late Jeremiah Lott, and Donald McCullough Hills, formerly of Cincinnati, but now of Brooklyn, are to be married on Saturday, Sept. 18, in the old Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church at 5 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius E. Wells, the pastor, will officiate. Miss Anita Livingston Lott, whose marriage to Russell V. Cruikshank will take place later in the Autumn, will be the maid of honor, and the Misses Ida Livingston Hagedorn, a niece of the bride, and Ruth Ryder are to be bridesmaids. Little Miss Eleanor Cortelyou Brown and Master John Joralemon Davenport will carry flowers.

Mr. Hills will have his brother, Chauncey Hills, as best man, and the ushers selected are Russell V. Cruikshank, Lawrence V. Hills, a brother; Richard H. McIntyre, F. Goldthwaite Sherrill of Brooklyn, Willard B. Van Inwegen of Port Jervis, and Alfred H. Appell of Mount Vernon, N. Y. The wedding will be a very small one, and the reception is to be confined to the families.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A dress parade of the chorus of Ned Wayburn's "Town Topics" company was held yesterday at the Century. Seven hundred costumes were tried on and exhibited, and the inspection began in the morning and lasted till nearly midnight. As the piece now stands there are thirty-one scenes and thirty musical numbers. The latter were composed by Harold Orlob.

Shelly Hull has been added to the cast of Edgar Selwyn's play, "Rolling Stones," at the Harris, and will be seen in the role of Buck Snyder.

A company of opera singers is being rehearsed in scenes from a half dozen familiar operas to appear in vaudeville. Some of the principals are Jean Herbert, Gilbert Wilson, Jessie Bruce, Ethel Gilmore, Enrico Spaventa, and David Giacobelli.

Active plans are under way for the screen production of John Luther Long's "Madam Butterfly" to be made by the Famous Players Company. Mary Pickford will be seen in the title role, and to assist her in interpreting the part she has engaged a Japanese maid.

GEN. FORSYTH DEAD; HERO OF INDIAN WAR

Noted Fighter, Whose Exploits Outdid Fiction, Expired in Rockport, Mass.

HONORED OFTEN FOR VALOR

At the Battle of Arickaree Fork He Stood Off 700 Indians with 50 Men for More Than a Week.

ROCKPORT, Mass., Sept. 12.—General George Alexander Forsyth, U. S. A., retired, one of the last of the commanders who became famous as Indian fighters, died at his home here today, after an illness of several months, in his seventy-eighth year. He owed his promotions to gallant conduct in battle, both during the civil war and the subsequent Indian campaigns.

General Forsyth was born in Muncy, Penn., and was a son of the late Orrin and Elizabeth Forsyth. He received his education at the Canandaigua (N. Y.) Academy, and when the civil war started enlisted in the Chicago Dragoons as a private. He was then 24 years old and his soldierly qualities brought him rapid promotion, so that by September, 1861, he was promoted to be a First Lieutenant in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry. His regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and he took part in a number of the bloodiest battles of the campaign.

At Beverly Ford, General Forsyth received his first wound. A Minié ball plowed through his right leg, and he was invalided to Rochester, N. Y., for treatment. On his return to the army he was soon appointed an aide to General "Phil" Sheridan, and took part in the Shenandoah Valley and other campaigns.

On Feb. 1, 1866, General Forsyth was mustered out of the army with an honorable record and the rank of Major of Volunteers. During the civil war he earned several brevets. On Oct. 19, 1864, he received the brevet of Colonel of Volunteers for "gallant and meritorious services at Opequan and Winchester," and on March 13, 1865, he was brevetted Brigadier General of Volunteers for "distinguished services and conspicuous gallantry."

General Forsyth then joined the regular army and was gazetted to the Ninth Cavalry as Major. In 1881 he was promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel, and retired with that rank in 1890. In 1904 his retired rank was raised by act of Congress to that of a Colonel of the regular army.

While serving in the regular army General Forsyth received a number of brevets for his services during the Indian campaigns. He received the brevet of Lieutenant Colonel "for gallantry" at the battle of Dinwiddie; was made a brevet Colonel for services at the battle of Five Forks, and finally, in September, 1868, was brevetted Brigadier General of the United States Army for "gallant conduct in an engagement with hostile Indians in which he was three times wounded."

His entire active service included sixteen pitched battles, two sieges and over sixty minor engagements. During the civil war he was wounded four times. He was on staff and frontier service from 1866 until 1890, and during 1875-76 was a member of the Board of Officers sent to inspect the armies of Europe and Asia for the War Department.

General Forsyth was the hero of a number of thrilling exploits during the Indian wars. One was the famous fight with the Cheyenne Indians on the Arickaree Fork of the Republican River, on Sept. 16, 1867. With only fifty men he was surrounded by a force of Indians estimated to consist of more than 700 of the picked warriors of the tribe.

He hastily rushed to a position on a little sand island and his men using their knives and hands only, dug rifle pits and held the Indians off for nine days. On the first day, the Cheyennes charged again and again and each time were driven off, with great loss. During that first day's battle, General Forsyth was shot in the right thigh, the left leg, and a third bullet clipped off a small part of his skull. By the eighth day his shattered thigh bone protruded through the flesh and the wound was badly gangrened. Sixteen of his men were badly wounded, one was killed outright and three died from their wounds as they lay in the rifle pits. Their only food was raw mule meat, the flesh of the animals killed by the Indians, which, under the hot sun, soon became tainted. They were nearing exhaustion when a detachment from Fort Wallace broke through the cordon of Indians and saved them. General Forsyth's command was badly shattered, but the Cheyennes lost seventy-five killed and more than 200 were wounded.

This was perhaps General Forsyth's most famous fight, the tale of which is told in his book, "Thrilling Days in Army Life," which with "The Story of the Soldier" was published in 1900.

However, the Arickaree Fork was not the last of his Indian battles. As soon as he recovered from his wounds he was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel of the Fourth Cavalry and sent to Fort Cummings, in charge of the post. Here he soon was engaged in the Apache Indian war, and was the hero of a bitterly fought engagement when ambushed by the Indians.

After his retirement in 1890 General Forsyth went to Rockport, where he lived quietly, although he was a familiar figure at army reunions in Washington and other cities. He married Miss Natalie S. Beaumont, daughter of Colonel E. B. Beaumont, U. S. A., in 1885.

New Catholic School Dedicated.

The new St. Michael's parochial school on Madison Avenue, Flushing, erected at a cost of $150,000, was formally dedicated yesterday afternoon by the Right Rev. Bishop Charles E. McDonnell, and will be opened this morning. Sister Mary Sidonia will be Principal. She returns to Flushing after an absence of thirty years in the Brooklyn Diocese. With the opening of the new school Sister Mary de Lourdes will complete twenty-five years as a teacher in the institution.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the St. Louis from Liverpool were:

Hubert Abbott, Miss Ida Adams, Mrs. K. E. Alexander, Robert Ayrton, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Balfour, A. W. Z. Barlow, Dr. E. F. Battin, J. M. Battle, Miss A. Bignell, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bishop, Miss Barbara Bishop, Miss [illegible] J. Bishop, Miss M. G. Blanchfield, Mrs. Bartlett Bodu, Percy Burton, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Comfort, Howard Comfort, Miss Susan W. Comfort, Walter H. Coltingham, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. Morton Dexter, Miss Emily Duncan, Austin Elliott, Mrs. M. S. Fay, G. P. Foster, Captain P. J. Greggans, F. H. Gilbert, Miss W. E. B. Hallam, Miss M. H. Hennessey, Mrs. B. Herbert, Dr. H. T. Hodgkin, J. H. Ivey, E. S. W. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, Mrs. C. P. Lowe, Miss Isabel Maddison, A. W. Mead, Count Jarvis Minotto, Mrs. A. J. Newman, A. S. Perry, Dr. F. Piner, Mrs. Berkeley Powell, R. C. Pryor, William Shakespeare, William Shirley, A. C. Smith, H. J. Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thayer.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

DR. CAMPBELL TO THE FRONT

London Pastor Reported to be Contemplating Resigning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A rumor is current that the Rev. Dr. R. J. Campbell is likely to resign his charge at the City Temple and return to the troops in France for an extended period of service. The church officials are very reticent on the matter, but it is expected that a formal statement of the subject will be made this week. A meeting of the church members has been called for Wednesday. Dr. Campbell declined to make any statement of his intentions.

To a large congregation this evening he described some of his experiences during a visit to the British troops in France.

"A good slice of the country," he said, "is practically in British occupation. We have a very large army, and I do not think it humanly possible that the Germans will ever break through to Calais.

"Whatever else is or is not efficient on the British side, the field hospitals certainly are. Their equipment is truly wonderful."

The ghastliest wounds Dr. Campbell saw were those caused by liquid fire.

The British soldiers, he said, were more bitter against the Germans than they were at first. They went out as soldiers, expecting to meet soldiers of the same quality as themselves; but he said that the atrocities of which they told him, attested sometimes by a number of men together, were too horrible to relate.

"There was a case of kindness," he said, "from some Saxons, who offered cocoa in exchange for some ham. When the Tommie took the ham across he was shot in the leg by a sniper, whereupon the Saxons jumped out and brought him back into his own trench, afterward bringing the sniper to apologize."

BERNHARDT COMING LATER.

Tour Postponed Two Months Because Actors Are at the Front.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has postponed for two months her forthcoming tour of the United States. Asked regarding a report that she had canceled her American engagements, she telegraphed The Associated Press from her residence at Andernos:

"I am not abandoning my tour in America. I have asked for two months' time in order to form a new company, as all the actors who were with me on my previous tour are serving in the army, four having been killed. Vive la France!"

BRITISH TALK OF A TARIFF.

Cabinet Said to Contemplate Imposing It on All Imports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 13.—The Daily News political correspondent, discussing the additional budget soon to be introduced by the Government, says:

"The question of a duty on imports is under consideration. Some think there will be a duty on a general scale on all imports. If there is any such duty it should certainly be imposed on motor cars and motor bicycles coming from America; but nothing has been settled by the Cabinet."

TYPHUS INVADES BERLIN.

Police Caution Public Against Use of Unboiled Milk.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 12, (via London.)—The Berlin Vorwärts reports that, owing to some cases of typhus fever having been discovered in the western district of Berlin, the police have cautioned the public against the use of unboiled milk.

DIED OF TORN DIAPHRAGM.

Injury Which Killed Dr. Sutphen Seldom Met by Physicians.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 12.—Dr. Frederick C. Sutphen, a practicing physician of Bernardsville, N. J., died in the Memorial Hospital in Morristown today, following an operation for a ruptured diaphragm performed by Drs. Clifford Mills and Samuel C. Haven of the hospital staff.

Dr. Sutphen, who was 65 years old, suffered the rupture on Saturday from the strain of retching following an attack of biliousness. He had practiced medicine in Bernardsville and Basking Ridge for twenty-five years. Rupture of the diaphragm is a very rare ailment, and Dr. Sutphen's case is the first that has come to the notice of surgeons in this region.

Engagements Announced.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Louise Morrison Ashburner and Marc Gilmour Markgraf. Miss Ashburner is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Ashburner, formerly of Baltimore, now of Brooklyn, and a sister of Mrs. Herbert B. Brush.

Miss Louise Perry Fiske, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic P. Fiske of 71 Willow Street, Brooklyn, and Marshall Van Derhoef of New York, a son of the late Wyckoff Van Derhoef and a brother of Newell Van Derhoef, are engaged.

Another engagement is that of Miss Addie Isabelle Wood, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wood, of Buffalo, N. Y., to John Mason Tilney, a son of Robert F. Tilney and the late Mrs. Mary Mason Tilney, of 150 Willow Street, Brooklyn. Miss Woods is still at Rangeley, Me., and no date has been named for the wedding.

For Heller-Austin Wedding.

Miss Hazel M. Austin, whose marriage to Frederick Godfrey Heller, formerly of England, but now of Brooklyn, will take place on Monday afternoon, Sept. 27, in the Church of the Epiphany, has chosen her attendants. Miss Edna Dillingham is to be the maid of honor, and Miss Gwendolyn E. Austin, a sister of the bride, is to be the bridesmaid. Mr. Heller will have Philip Carey of Chicago as his best man, and the ushers are to be Roland Hogoe of Sydney, Australia, whose engagement to Miss Gwendolyn Austin has been announced; Lieutenant Wallace McNab of Woolwich, England, and Arthur E. Ball.

CELESTINS

VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

NOTICE

Regarding SPLITS

SPLITS have now been placed on the market and should be asked for at all first-class Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR

CELESTINS

TWO SISTERS DEAD, ONE ILL, OF TYPHOID

Julia and May Healey Succumb Within Few Hours in the New York Hospital.

LITTLE GIRL ALSO STRICKEN

Drinking Water Where the Victims Worked May Be Cause—Parents Distracted.

Miss Julia Healey, 24 years old, of 28 Poplar Street, Brooklyn, died of typhoid fever yesterday morning at the New York Hospital. Just fourteen hours later her sister, Miss May Healey, 23 years old, who was ill at the same hospital with the same malady, died. Little Katherine Healey, another sister, 12 years old, also is ill with typhoid at the New York Hospital, and the bereaved family in Brooklyn dreads every sound that may be another message from the hospital.

Three weeks ago last Friday, Julia Healey, who was employed in a book bindery in the Wynkoop Building at 80 Lafayette Street, Brooklyn, returned home complaining of severe pains in her head and dizziness. She was in poor physical condition because she had been trying to help her sisters do her mother's work. Mrs. Healey had just returned from the New York Hospital where she had been operated on for appendicitis.

Dr. Louis Weinstock of 26 Olive Street was called when the illness grew worse. According to the family, he took two tests of her blood to the Board of Health, and later a nurse called to assure them that the malady was not typhoid fever. A week after she was taken ill Julia Healey's condition became such that the doctor advised she be sent to the hospital.

Two days after she went away her sister, May, who also worked at the book bindery, complained of pains in the head and dizziness. Her father and mother, who had seen their other daughter become steadily worse from just such a beginning, lost no time in sending May Healey to the hospital. On Labor Day the youngest child, Katherine, who was devoted to her two sisters and had been their closest attendant while they were suffering at home, became ill and was sent after her sisters.

Meantime the parents learned that the cases were typhoid. Alarmed for the others at home, Mr. and Mrs. Healey had the two boys, Dennis and Edward, and a fourth daughter, Margaret, who was several years younger than May, inoculated with typhus serum. The house was fumigated, and the Healeys waited in dread.

The news of the death of Julia arrived yesterday morning and her body was sent home in the afternoon. The family was grieving for her when the announcement arrived that May had died. The father, Dennis P. Healey, an employe of the Custom House, was frantic with grief, and his wife, scarcely recovered from her operation, collapsed.

It is not known where the girls contracted the disease, but the family said that they both complained of the drinking water in the building where they worked. The water, they said, was supplied from a tank on the roof. If they caught the fever there, then it is supposed that little Katherine was taken ill while attending her sisters. There were eight children in the Healey family, Daniel and Michael, who are married; Dennis and Edward, and the four girls.

BERLIN BIRTH RATE DROPS.

Only 2,520 Babies Born in July, Against 3,370 in July, 1914.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A decrease of approximately 25 per cent. in the birth rate of Berlin for July over the same month in 1914 is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

Official returns show that while 3,370 children were born in the German capital in July, 1914, only 2,520 were born in July, 1915. The number of births for May, June and July of 1914 was 10,030, while it was only 7,523 for the same quarter this year.

The Rev. Dr. R. T. Sutherland.

The Rev. Dr. R. T. Sutherland, rector of the Presbyterian Church in Constable, N. Y., died at his home there yesterday, in his seventy-first year. He was born in Woodstock, Canada, and was a brother of the Rev. Dr. John R. Sutherland, who is prominent in Presbyterian circles. Dr. Sutherland was educated in Knox College, Canada, and his first charge in this country, was in Tonowanda, N. Y. After this, for years, he was rector of a church in Newark, Ohio, leaving this to go to Nashville, Tenn. He had only been in Constable for the last few months. His widow and two daughters survive him.

Ex-Governor L. U. Humphrey.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Sept. 12.—Lyman U. Humphrey, twice Governor of Kansas, died at his home here today. He had been ill several months. Mr. Humphrey was born in New Baltimore, Ohio, and was in his seventy-first year. At the age of 17 he enlisted in the Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry and served through the civil war. He entered Mount Union College in Ohio, later taking a law course at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1867. In 1871 he settled in Independence and began practicing law. At the time of his death he was the senior member of the firm of Humphrey & Humphrey.

Will Bury Van Horne at Joliet.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—The body of Sir William Van Horne will, in accordance with his dying request, be buried at Joliet, Ill., his birthplace. The cortège will leave Montreal on Tuesday.

STILL HUNT WOMAN SPY.

But the One Whom Card Had on Boat Trip Is Adjudged Innocent.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 12.—Although the story that Nicholas K. Card, a boatman, who landed on Rose Island, where explosives of the torpedo station are stored, was accompanied by a woman spy seems to be without real basis, the woman who was with him being an American, it was hinted today that the authorities were looking for a woman, supposedly a woman of title of German birth, and that this hunt had been going on for a long time, in the fashionable resorts of New England.

This woman, it is stated, does not resemble the woman who was in the boat with Card. The latter has been examined, and the Federal officials are confident that her visit to the island was entirely innocent.

A wireless station of several amateurs in Newport has been watched by officials, but nothing has been shown to exist that can be styled suspicious. Something did occur in connection with the Atlantic Fleet in August and caused a stir, though the facts were kept secret.

Every precaution is being taken to guard against spies visiting naval or army stations or posts here.

FLEET OF GRAIN SHIPS HERE.

Twenty-nine Vessels Arrive to Load Cargoes for Europe.

The unusually heavy grain shipments to be made from New York this month and in October, due to the lateness of the Winter and Spring wheat crops, has attracted steam and sailing vessels to this port seeking charters.

The merchant fleet anchored yesterday in the upper bay, awaiting orders from ship brokers to proceed to the piers to load for Europe, consisted of seventeen steamers, five full-rigged ships, and seven three and five masted schooners.

The former Bermuda steamer Trinidad and the British four-masted steel bark Lynton were anchored in Gravesend Bay, loading explosives for the Allies, and will leave port today.

PROF. MARTIN L. D'OOGE.

Noted Classical Scholar Expires in Ann Arbor, Mich.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 12.—Martin Luther d'Ooge, Professor of Greek at the University of Michigan from 1867 to 1912, died suddenly today of heart failure. He was born in Zonnemaire, Holland, and was in his 77th year.

He came to this country with his parents in early life and was educated at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1862, with the degree of A. B., three years later receiving the degree of M. A. He then went abroad and attended the University of Leipzig, where he was graduated in 1872, with the degree of Ph.D. The University of Michigan conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. on him in 1889, and in 1901 Rutgers College gave him the degree of Litt.D. Professor d'Ooge first became an Assistant Professor in ancient languages at the University of Michigan, and was made a full Professor in 1870. In 1878 he was ordained to the Congregationalist Ministry.

Professor d'Ooge was noted for his classical knowledge, and since 1883 was a member of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. In 1884 he was President of the American Philological Association, and was also a member of the American Archaeological Institute. Among his writings on classical subjects are: "The Acropolis of Athens," and the "Antigone of Sophocles."

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. DEBORAH B. HANKINSON, widow of Dr. Gustave A. Hankinson, a prominent physician of Ocean County, died on Saturday at her Summer home, 304 Fifth Avenue, Bradley Beach, N. J., in her ninety-fifth year. Since her husband's death Mrs. Hankinson had made her Winter home at 930 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken. She saw the first house built in Asbury Park. Two daughters survive her, Mrs. William H. Tracy, who lived with her mother, and Mrs. William A. Platt of Denver, Col.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA VAN ANTWERP, wife of the Rev. William H. Van Antwerp of 7 West Sixteenth Street, died yesterday in her seventy-fifth year. She was a Miss Charlotte A. Jones, and was married in 1862 in St. Thomas's Church in this city. Mrs. Van Antwerp was the mother of William Clarkson Van Antwerp, head of the firm of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Co., and a member of the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange.

LEOPOLD SENFTENBERG, a retired Texas business man, died recently at his home in Cedarhurst, L. I. He was born in Germany, and was the father of Dr. Benjamin W. Senftenberg, a visiting physician at Bellevue Hospital.

DAVID W. CROMWELL, a retired merchant and formerly the head of Cromwell Brothers, Inc., died on Saturday at his apartments in the Knickerbocker Hotel, in his seventy-second year. He was born here and was a son of the late William E. Cromwell, prominent as a merchant in the civil war.

D. WEBSTER JENNINGS, for years noted among the Catskill Mountain hotel men, and father of the Rev. W. W. Jennings, director of the American Church of Munich, Germany; Dean Jennings of the Post Graduate Hospital in New York, and Mrs. Dr. L. B. Honeyford of Catskill, died in Catskill yesterday morning. He was 75 years old, and his death was due to paralysis.

WILLIAM G. FOX, 84 years old, who served in Company B, Sixteenth Regiment, N. Y. Engineers, in the civil war, died on Saturday night at his home, 30 Puntine Street, Jamaica. The Rev. George S. Tilly and James B. Smith are now the only survivors of the men from Jamaica who enlisted in that regiment.

Mrs. ABBIE C. WOODRUFF, widow of Jonathan Woodruff, died on Saturday at the Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal Home, in her ninety-second year. She was born in Elizabeth, N. J., and went to the home eight years ago. Two sons and a daughter survive her.

R. WALTER BELL, an insurance broker of 228 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Saturday, in his fifty-ninth year. He was born in this city, and is survived by his widow and a daughter.

HARRY BOSCH, formerly a cider and vinegar merchant, died on Saturday at his home, 187 Spencer Street, Brooklyn, in his eightieth year. His widow, two sons, and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. MARY D. ZEITLINGER, wife of Philip Zeitlinger, died on Saturday at her home in Paterson, N. J., in her fifty-eighth year. She was born in Kingston, N. Y., and was an active member of the Paterson Woman's Suffrage Society and a member of a number of other organizations.

Miss ELEANOR MAURY, daughter of James Maury, Treasurer of the New York Cotton Exchange, died suddenly on Saturday in Quissett, Mass. She was born and lived in Morristown, N. J., and in addition to her parents is survived by three brothers.

No Alum—No Phosphate

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

Made from Cream of Tartar

FUNERAL OF MRS. NICHOLS.

Case Against Men Accused of Murder to Grand Jury Today.

The police search for the three men under suspicion of killing Mrs. Elizabeth G. Nichols, who was frightened to death last Wednesday night at her residence, 4 East Seventy-ninth Street, by robbers admitted by a treacherous servant, Onnie Talas, continued without success yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Nichols took place yesterday from an undertaker's chapel at 406 Fifth Avenue. The Episcopal burial service was read at Woodlawn Cemetery by the Rev. Dr. David Roche of the Church of the Transfiguration. The body of Mrs. Nichols was placed in the family vault beside that of her husband, James Edwin Nichols.

Assistant District Attorney Skinner will begin the presentation of evidence to the Grand Jury today and will ask for indictments on the charge of murder against Onnie Talas, the servant who confessed; Arthur Waltonen, at one time employed by Mrs. Nichols as a butler; Eddie Roe and John Doe, the last two names representing the suspect known only as "Eddie" and an unnamed Italian.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

ARNDT.—Sept. 11, 550 West 157th St., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Arndt, a daughter.
BERRICK.—Sept. 10, 183 East 93d St., to Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Berick, a son.
BREITBARD.—Sept. 8, 169 Rivington St., to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Breitbard, a daughter.
DANIN.—Sept. 6, 55 West 110th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Danin, a daughter.
GOLDBERG.—Sept. 9, 854 West 180th St., to Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Goldberg, a son.
JOSEPH.—Sept. 9, 612 West 137th St., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Joseph, a son.
MANDELBAUM.—Sept. 8, 400 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Mandelbaum, a son.
METZGER.—Sept. 9, 536 West 113th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Metzger, a daughter.
WEILL.—Sept. 6, 775 East 185th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Weill, a son.

Engaged

BASWITZ—LYONS.—Jennie Lyons to Charles Baswitz.
BENNETT—BISCHOFF.—Ruby B. Bischoff to Joseph H. Bennett.
BERGER—BRAND.—Victoria Brand to Dr. Benjamin Berger of New York.
CARPENTER—ABBERLEY.—Emma V. Abberley to Dr. Walter T. Carpenter.
HAAS—STEFFEK.—Anna Steffek to Ernest Haas.
JACOBS—GRELLER.—Claire I. Greller to Henry H. Jacobs.
KLEINMAN—ROTH.—Celia Roth to Clarence Kleinman.
LIPKIN—KARLEBACH.—Bella Karlebach to Charles Lipkin.
PFEIFFER—COHN.—Sadie Cohn to Alfred Pfeiffer.
REICH—NEDIS.—Anna Nedis to Henry H. Reich.
SHELDON—NEWMARK.—Belle Newmark to Sol Sheldon.
STORFER—FURMAN.—Rose S. Furman to Benson Storfer.
TREUHOLD—MANHEIMER.—Miriam Manheimer to Arnold Treuhold.

Married

KIRKBY—GREEN.—At East Hampton, L. I., on Sept. 9, 1915, by the Rev. Robert Davis, Helen Ritzma Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Green, to Oswald Kirkby.

GLAZER—JACKSON.—Sept. 5, Helen H. Jackson to Isador M. Glazer.
KORN—DREYFUS.—Sept. 5, Lillian Dreyfus to Harry W. Korn.
LOWE—ROBITZEK.—Sept. 9, Elizabeth M. Robitzek to William H. Lowe.

Died

ADAMS.—On Sept. 12, 1915, at her residence, 511 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Miss Alice Gertrude Adams, aunt of Clara E. Ives. Funeral private. Interment Wellington, Ohio.

ARMSBURG.—Margareta, beloved wife of Herman Armsburg and mother of William, Henry, Jack and George Armsburg, and Helen Saxe and Sonia Herschkopf. Funeral from 1,181 Tinton Av. at 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 13, 1915. Kindly omit flowers.

BAISELEY.—Eugenia, beloved wife of Albert H. Baiseley. Funeral from her late residence, 2,048 Washington Av., on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 8:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of Our Saviour, 183d St. and Washington Av., at 9 A. M.

BLUMENTHAL.—Sidney, after a lingering illness. Funeral strictly private, Monday, from late residence, 1,609 Bath Av., Brooklyn, convenience family.

BOOTH.—At Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn., on Sept. 10, 1915, Ella Marion Booth, daughter of the late John Chester Booth and granddaughter of the late Lebbeus Booth, of Ballston Spa, N. Y. Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn. Ballston Spa and Saratoga papers please copy.

CORDES.—Martha, beloved wife of A. W. Cordes, on Sept. 12. Funeral services at Woodlawn Cemetery, Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

CROMWELL.—After a short illness, at Hotel Knickerbocker, N. Y. C., on Sept. 11, David W. Cromwell, in his 72d year, formerly of Brooklyn, only surviving son of the late William D. Cromwell. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Building,) on Monday afternoon, Sept. 13, at 2:00 o'clock. Interment private.

DILWORTH.—William Lee, on Sept. 12, husband of Edna Pomeroy Dilworth and only son of William S. and Ida Crezier Dilworth. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOWERS.—St. Cecile Lodge, No. 568, F. and A. M.—Brethren, you are requested to attend the Masonic funeral services of our late beloved Past Master Rt. Wor. John J. Dowers, in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 23d St. and 6th Av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1915, at 2 P. M.
CHARLES F. BRODIE, Master.

EVERARD.—Margaret A., on Sept. 12, at White Plains, beloved sister of Joseph M. and Eleanor A. Everard. Funeral on Tuesday, Sept. 14, from her late residence, 347 East 55th St., 9:30 A. M. Thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Kindly omit flowers.

FITZPATRICK.—On Sept. 11, Miss Mary Fitzpatrick. Funeral from the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Fitzpatrick, 241 West 12th St., to Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

FRANKENTHALER.—On Sept. 11, Fanny, widow of Louis Frankenthaler and beloved mother of Joseph, Jacob, Bert, Anna Blumenkrohn, and the late Millie Rubin. Funeral services from her residence, 65 East 93d St., Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends, and Hadassah Lodge, No. 8 U. O. T. S., are invited to attend.

FURST.—Sept. 12, Anna O. Furst, beloved wife of Captain Thomas T. Furst. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 105 Frelinghuysen Road, Brighton Heights, S. I., Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 11 o'clock. Interment, Fountain Cemetery.

GORE.—Carlos, on Saturday, Sept. 11, 1915, Carlos, beloved husband of Marinette S. Gore, in his 73d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 203 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

KELLOGG.—Edward Curtiss, son of the late Edward and Elizabeth L. Kellogg of Wyoming, N. J., suddenly, at Harrison, Me., Sept. 8, 1915, in his 26th year. Services at 9 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, Monday morning at 10 A. M.

KING.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., Sept. 12, 1915, William King, aged 97 years. Funeral Tuesday, 3 P. M., St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Perth Amboy, N. J.

LEVETT.—Rose Englander, Sunday, Sept. 12, 1915. Rose Englander, wife of Walter B. Levett, sister of Sim and Nathan Englander, at her late residence, 749 West End Av. Notice of funeral services in Tuesday's papers.

MACDOUGALL.—Alexander, at his late residence, 561 West 186th St. Funeral service Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment, North Adams, Mass.

McDEVITT.—On Sept. 12, Edward J., beloved son of Margaret and the late Cornelius McDevitt, and nephew of William Redden. Funeral from his late residence, 605 Hudson St., to St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 10 A. M. Interment, Calvary.

MERLE.—On Saturday, Sept. 11, 1915, May Merle, beloved wife of Henry J. Merle. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 195A Steuben St., Brooklyn, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

MUNRO.—At New York City, Sept. 12, 1915, Isabel Munro, daughter of the late James and Annie Munro, born in Picpou, Nova Scotia. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Sarah West, Farmers Av., St. Albans, N. Y.

NOCTON.—On Sept. 11, suddenly, James A. Nocton, at his home, 126 Lexington Av. Funeral from George Kelly's undertaking parlors Tuesday at 10 A. M., thence to St. Stephen's Church, where requiem mass will be offered. Pittston, Penn., and Morristown papers please copy.

Died

RICHARDS.—On Sunday, Sept. 12, 1915, Edward, beloved husband of Louisa Darlington and father of Gordon Darlington Richards, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Scarsdale, N. Y., Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

SCHILL.—William Schill, on Sept. 12, aged 79. Funeral Wednesday, 2 P. M., from his late residence, 860 Van Nest Av., Bronx.

SHELDON.—Samuel, suddenly, on Thursday evening, Sept. 9, 1915, at Campgaw, N. J., aged 52 years, beloved husband of Ann Sheldon. Funeral services from his late residence at Campgaw, N. J., on Monday morning, Sept. 13, 1915, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Jersey City, via New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R., at 9:09 A. M.; Hudson Tunnel (6th Av. and 33d St. station) at 8:40 A. M.

STUART.—Suddenly on Sunday, Sept. 12, 1915, Ralph Stuart in his 47th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from Winterbottom's Chapel, 75 West 47th Street, on Tuesday evening, 14th instant, at 8 o'clock.

SUTHERLAND.—Died Sept. 9 at Constable, N. Y., Rev. Dr. R. R. Sutherland, pastor of the Constable Presbyterian Church. Dr. Sutherland held prominent Presbyterian charges in Findley and Newark, Ohio, and the Second Presbyterian Church, Knoxville, Tenn. Newark (Ohio) and Knoxville (Tenn.) papers please copy.

TALLMAN.—Mr. Charles L. Tallman, son of Lawson and Sophia Tallman, deceased. Funeral at B. F. Dennison's, Hillsdale, N. J., at 8:10 P. M., Sept. 13. Burial in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock P. M., Sept. 14, 1915.

TERWILLIGER.—Lansing Van Dusen, Ossining, N. Y., Sunday, Sept. 12, 1915, at 1 P. M., beloved husband of Florence Ford Terwilliger. Notice of funeral in Tuesday's paper.

VAN AMRINGE.—At Morristown, N. J., Sept. 10, John Howard Van Amringe, in his 81st year. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Wall St., on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 10:30 A. M.

VAN AMRINGE.—J. Howard. Members of the Fraternity of Delta Psi are requested to attend the funeral services of our deceased brother at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 14, at 10:30 o'clock, and to meet in the vestibule at 10:15.

VAN AMRINGE.—The Society of Older Graduates of Columbia announces with sincere sorrow the death of their fellow-member and former President, John Howard Van Amringe. The members of the society are requested to attend the funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 10:30 A. M. ROBERT C. CORNELL,
President.

VAN AMRINGE.—The Society of the Early Eighties of Columbia College announces, with deepest sorrow, the death of John Howard Van Amringe. The members of the society are requested to attend the funeral of their late associate at Trinity Church, on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 10:30 A. M. Signed: GIRARD ROMAINE,
Secretary.

VAN AMRINGE.—All members of the class of '74 of Columbia College are requested to attend the funeral service of their beloved friend and honorary classmate, Dean Van Amringe, at Trinity Church, Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 10:30 A. M.
T. M. CHEESMAN, President.
F. D. SHAW, Secretary.

VAN ANTWERP.—On Sept. 10, in the 74th year of her age, Charlotta Augusta, wife of the Rev. William H. Van Antwerp of New York City.

WEBB.—John Terry, beloved son of William J. and Margaret Terry Webb, on Sunday, Sept. 12, in his 19th year. Funeral from the residence of his parents, 1,404 59th St., Borough Park, Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 15, at 9:30 o'clock, thence to Church of St. Francis de Chantal, 3d Av. and 57th St., Brooklyn, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

BENSON.—Louise, 420 West 48th St., Sept. 10.
BINZEN.—Frances, 2,755 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, Sept. 11. Funeral notice later.
BLACKWELL.—J. Edward, Dongan Hills, S. I., Sept. 11, aged 61.
BRUSSEL.—Hugo, 511 West 177th St., Sept. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
COLEMAN.—Louise, Sept. 11. Funeral 241 West 23d St., private.
CRAIG.—Maria, 304 East 37th St., Sept. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DALE.—Catherine, 529 West 29th St., Sept. 11.
DIERKES.—Catherine, 240 West 29th St., Sept. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
DUNCANSON.—Mary A., 326 Audubon Av., Sept. 10.
ELLIS.—Margaret, Sept. 11. Funeral 28 West 84th St., today, 10 A. M.
HUNT.—Margaret C., 34 Horatio St., Sept. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.
KEEGAN.—Frank, 762 Westchester Av., Bronx, Sept. 10.
LANGLEY.—John, 320 East 61st St., Sept. 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
LOWE.—Ernest W., 215 West 115th St., Sept. 11. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.
MacDONALD.—Joseph F., 336 East 31st St., Sept. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McGRANE.—Mary, 1,520 Inwood Av., Bronx, Sept. 10. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
MANNING.—Michael, Sept. 11. Funeral 17 City Hall Place, tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MARTINEZ.—Louise, 613 East 138th St., Sept. 10.
MOAK.—John, 1,733 Wallace Av., Sept. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
MOONEY.—Thomas, 198 7th Av., Sept. 10, aged 38.
MORAN.—Anthony, 2,549 Hoffman St., Sept. 10, aged 54. Funeral today.
MURRAY.—Michael, 1,971 Hughes Av., Sept. 10.
PURTELL.—Martin, 214 West 146th St., Sept. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
ROCK.—James, 880 10th Av., Sept. 11. Funeral notice later.
SAGAARD.—Marie, 1,202 Brook Av., Bronx, Sept. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
STEURER.—Katherine, 312 Manhattan Av., Sept. 11, aged 96. Funeral today.
TAYLOR.—William J., Stapleton, S. I., Sept. 10.
WILFORD.—Edith, 112 East 236th St., Sept. 10.

Brooklyn.

BUDD.—Annie M., 100 Vernon Av., Sept. 11, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow.
CAPRANO.—Jacob, 1,873 Palmetto St., Sept. 11. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
CLARK.—Annie, 78 Raymond St., Sept. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FICKETT.—Charles H., 353 Graham Av., Sept. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HERRICH.—John, 129 Greenpoint Av., Sept. 11. Funeral tomorrow.
LEHMAN.—Dr. Henry, 524 Evergreen Av., Sept. 10, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
NOLAN.—Mary, 115 Bedford Av., Sept. 11, aged 64.
OSTERHOUDT.—Anna M., 378 Sackett St., Sept. 11, aged 78.
PETERSON.—Fannie, 534 58th St., Sept. 11, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
POLSON.—Carl, 8 1st Place, Sept. 11.
SCHMIDT.—Katherine, German Hospital, Sept. 10, aged 53.
SIETLOCH.—William C., 2,333 Putnam Av., Sept. 10, aged 5.
STELLMAN.—Helen, 162 Sands St., Sept. 11. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
THOMPSON.—Mary, 292 Pearl St., Sept. 10, aged 68. Funeral today.
VOGT.—William, 231 Rutledge St., Sept. 11, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
WERNER.—Delia S., 142 Dean St., Sept. 11, aged 43. Funeral notice later.
WOODRUFF.—Abbie C., M. E. Church Home, Sept. 11, aged 91. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

CAPPA.—Ida, 503 Central Av., West Hoboken, Sept. 10.
CHRISTENSEN.—Sigurd R., 218 Park Av., Hoboken, Sept. 10, aged 7. Funeral today.
DAVIDSON.—Mary A., 310 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Sept. 10, aged 69.
FLENTJE.—Charles F., 37 Bowers St., Jersey City, Sept. 11, aged 34. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PALMER.—Robert K., 507 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Sept. 10. Funeral service today.

Long Island.

SWITZER.—Anna, Jamaica, Sept. 11, aged 5. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

ANDERSON.—In loving memory of Gabriel Anderson, died Sept. 13, 1910.

LOEWY.—Samuel, died Sept. 13, 1914. Gone but not forgotten by his dear friend, Samuel Ginsburg.

NOWELL.—Douglas Chapin Nowell, aged 18 years, died Sept. 13, 1911.
"What's brave? What's noble?
Let's do it, and make Death proud to take us."

COLLINS, John F.—Mass, St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.
CREEDEN.—John J., mass, Epiphany Church, tomorrow, 9 A. M.
KEHOE.—Andrew J., mass, Corpus Christi Church, tomorrow, 8 A. M.
McGOLDRICK.—John J., in memory of; died Sept. 13, 1913.
MACKENHORST.—Pauline, in memory of; died Sept. 13, 1905.
TOBIAS.—Jennie, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Sept. 19, 2 P. M.
TRIPLER.—Thomas E., in memory of; died Sept. 13, 1912.
WLTZEK.—Arnold, unveiling manument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Sept. 19, 2:30 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W. 23d ST.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Lots of small size for sale.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Investment Bonds

List of Current Offerings on application

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Convertible Bonds

Special Circular Describing 43 Issues

Convertible Bonds are direct obligations of issuing companies. In addition, bonds of this type are convertible into other securities, usually common stock. As set forth in our circular, this privilege frequently means substantial profits to the holders of convertible bonds.

Write for Circular 907
"Convertible Bonds"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Bonds of leading

Canadian Cities

with principal and interest payable in American money in New York, may now be obtained to yield from

4.90% to 6%

Write for selected list

Wood, Gundy & Co.
C. P. R. Building
Toronto, Canada

More Income with Safety

It is not necessary to speculate in order to profit by the opportunities the present market conditions afford.

The soundest investment securities are low in price and may now be bought to best advantage, both for permanent income and future appreciation.

Send for Opportune Offerings AG-65

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis

City of Memphis, Tenn. 5% Bonds

Due August 1st, 1920 to 1923 inclusive.

Prices to Yield 4.65%.

Circular on Application

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Municipal Bonds

Free From Income Tax
To Net 4.25% to 5.50%
List "T" sent on request

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York

BLAIR & Co.
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The market was put under caution at the close of last week by the latest turn in our negotiations with Germany over the submarine question. It could hardly be said that stocks were weak, but they were distinctly reactionary and lost a substantial amount of ground on Friday and Saturday. This movement came after the general level of prices had overtopped the previous high point of the year, reached on Aug. 17, and after traders had resumed for a brief period confident operations on the long side which seemed to promise a renewal of the broad forward swing in prices.

That movement was based less on war order prosperity than on the impression created by the week's news bearing on the fundamental factors in our agricultural and industrial position. It happened that on Wednesday there was published both the Government crop report and the record of the country's iron production last month. One revealed a degree of activity in the country's chief industry never before attained at the same season, and the other showed that with the progress of the Summer the earlier excellent promise in respect to the year's farming had been improved instead of being impaired. That means a great deal for the country, and it means all the more as an influence on business sentiment inasmuch as the present promise for the principal crops dispels entirely the fear that their volume would be reduced by reason of the excessive rainfall earlier in the season. There is still time for damage to some of the crops, but considerable impairment can now occur without reducing the agricultural results of the year below the estimates which were put upon them at the beginning of the season, which is another way of saying without their failing to establish a new high record. Such results of the year's farming mean profits in many commercial directions and promise a degree of prosperity which would be impossible were the crops to have proved disappointing. It is important, moreover, that the country has yet to feel the full effects of this year's unusual agricultural prosperity.

Turning to the steel trade record one finds an account of actual accomplishment which strikingly emphasizes the greatness of the strides made by industry in this country, for the primary steel trade cannot be active without many other trades being active along with it. Under these conditions one would naturally look for reports of improvement in many other directions, and such reports are steadily coming to hand. A large share of this increased activity arises out of the orders which have come to us from abroad, but home business very remotely, if at all, connected with the supplying of foreign demands, is showing expansion. This is a movement which should materially increase as the progress of the harvests removes the chances of disappointment in respect to the crops. And all the while we have the influence of the extraordinarily large credit resources now available in this country. We have, too, the continuance of the great demands which have piled up such a huge credit for us in our foreign trade, and we have likewise tangible reasons for expecting that such interference with our trade as was threatened through the disorganization of the international exchanges will be avoided through the measures to be adopted in the conferences between the British and French financial delegates who reached here last week and the bankers who will co-operate in the adoption of needed measures.

All of these influences contributed to that hopeful attitude on the part of traders which, after a further period of indecision early in the week, brought about a resumption of the general rise in prices. There were many traders inclined to hold back and others who were disposed to fight the advance, but the buying of other traders and of the public sufficed to swing prices upward in clearly defined fashion. Then came the news that Washington had asked for the recall of the Austrian Ambassador to this country because of his grave indiscretion in planning to interfere with the production of munitions for the Allies in this country, and the other news that instead of disavowing the sinking of the Arabic and undertaking to punish the commander of the submarine which caused that disaster Germany justified him in sinking the ship without warning, thus apparently setting the submarine controversy back to where it stood immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania. That put a grave aspect on our relations with Germany, the effect of which was all the more disappointing inasmuch as this change came after this country had freely accepted German assurances which seemed to indicate that the essential points of our position in respect to submarine warfare on merchant vessels had been accepted. The financial community was prepared to find that further negotiations would clear up the threatening points suggested by the German note, but it felt that under the circumstances caution was called for. It may well be under these conditions that the favorable effect of the very good news concerning the crops and the excellent reports from the steel trade has not yet exerted itself, and that it is held in abeyance pending a satisfactory settlement of the newly reopened points in our controversy with Germany. If that should be so the clearing up of the problem growing out of the German submarine warfare could probably be counted on to revivify the favorable influence of the extraordinarily high promise for the crops, of the further expansion in our home trade, and of the existence of unprecedently abundant sources of credit.

New York is still far from being what London has been in international trade, but never has such an opportunity been offered to a great money market as is now offered to ours. If we have gained something of the point of view of a premier money market this should be made clear in the negotiations which have just begun between the British and French financial delegates and our bankers. The international financial problem is of great magnitude, and it should be handled in a broad spirit. As we sow now so shall we reap in a financial sense, and the adoption of too narrow a course now may very well rob us in the future of opportunities which can easily be made ours if we deal with the problems growing out of the present exchange situation in full recognition of the rights of other markets, but at the same time in full recognition of our own opportunities for the future. It is worth bearing in mind that so far as anybody can now see our sales of war supplies to the Allies will not be affected at all by the success or failure of the negotiations which have for their object the stabilization of the international exchanges. If England and her allies have to pay gold here to get munitions they will pay gold, because they cannot go without the munitions, but if we were to insist upon that form of payment much of our other trade abroad would necessarily have to stop. The needs which have to be attended to through the readjustment of the exchanges are primarily, it might under the circumstances be said exclusively, commercial needs. In not attempting to take undue advantage of any necessity of one's customers one is not doing them a favor so much as one is protecting one's own future trade. There is the best sort of basis for a satisfactory adjustment between this country and England in respect to the exchange situation—the basis of clear mutual interest.

SEES INVESTMENT DEMAND.

London Notes Inquiries for War Loan and Colonials.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The interest of the money market centres on the exchange situation, which is regarded here as being as good as settled so far as financing of Government imports is concerned. The only questions bothering London are what the terms will be, how they will be received, and what the effect will be on the general monetary situation. It is believed that recent fluctuations in exchange have been due to speculation on your side, chiefly for a Fall advance. It is the opinion in well-informed financial circles that a large gold movement will shortly be announced here.

Money is steady, the discount rate standing at 4¼ per cent. on weekly bills, of which there is a moderate supply, but the margin of profit is not attractive. Possibly in anticipation of developments on your side, £3,000,000 of currency notes have been put into circulation, with the result that the Bank's gold holdings have increased by £1,250,000.

There is a growing demand for good investment securities, the war loan and short-term Colonials being favored. Attracted by freedom from income tax to those residing abroad and the high yield, almost 5 per cent., America is buying some of the latter. The Argentine 6 per cent. Treasury bills are also being bought for the high return and the profit in exchange.

It is expected that when Parliament reopens a higher rate of taxation will be imposed. Clearances from bond at Liverpool and Belfast of alcoholic liquors and tea have already been restricted to the average for the last three months. Labor opposes the suggestion that the income tax be extended to wage earners unless indirect taxation is abolished.

BETTER TONE ON BOURSE.

But Market Still Is Sensitive to War News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The tendency of security prices is better after some weakness in the earlier part of the week, but the market is still very sensitive to war news and international financial developments. Rentes are easier in tone, closing yesterday at 68.25. Coppers show a declining tendency in spite of the strength of the metal market, and bank stocks are also weak. Russian securities closed stronger yesterday on favorable news from the eastern front, and improvement was also shown in De Beers and other South African issues. After a reaction due to profit-taking, American railway shares advanced briskly, Central Pacific, St. Paul, and New Haven being particularly strong.

It is announced that the Parquet is to liquidate its own outstanding obligations on the last day of this month, besides advancing funds to the Coulisse to settle outside differences. New dealings are now permitted provided funds or stocks are deposited here with orders against the month-end settlement. It is suggested that pre-war contracts in rentes be liquidated on the basis of the last quotation (79.85) prior to the closing of the Bourse in July, 1914. Owing to the moratorium, these arrangements await the sanction of the Government.

Sterling exchange closed firm at 27.89, while New York cables sold at from 5.59 to 5.65.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Sept. 11, 1915.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	Holiday	......	199,233
Tuesday	375,844	......	167,177
Wednesday	425,079	......	358,921
Thursday	583,170	......	262,622
Friday	544,528	......	542,951
Saturday	233,510	......	390,735
Total w'k	2,162,181	......	1,921,639
Year to date	101,150,663	45,989,256	60,391,702

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	Holiday	......	$1,372,500
Tuesday	$2,631,000	......	1,196,500
Wednesday	2,580,500	......	1,751,000
Thursday	3,373,500	......	1,288,000
Friday	3,097,000	......	1,890,000
Saturday	1,459,500	......	870,500
Total w'k	$13,141,500	......	$8,368,500
Year to date	548,594,200	425,061,000	361,549,920

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week in 1913, as the Stock Exchange was closed at this time last year.

STOCKS.

	Sept. 11, '15.	Sept. 13, '13.	Changes.
R. R. & mis	2,157,726	1,921,134	+ 236,592
Banks	5	5	......
Mining	400	500	− 100

BONDS.

	Sept. 11, '15.	Sept. 13, '13.	Changes.
R.R. & mis.	$12,794,500	$7,674,500	+$5,120,000
Gov't	187,000	134,500	+ 52,500
State	53,000	25,000	+ 28,000
City	107,000	534,500	− 427,500
Total all	$13,141,500	$8,368,500	+$4,773,000

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 11, 1915.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$13,141,500		$548,594,200	
Same period last year	....		425,061,100	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	81.75	81.66	84.48	81.51
Same period last year	....	....	89.42	82.73

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	75	75	75	16½
Alaska G M. cv. 6s	127	126	126	27
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	80½	80	80	17
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	2
Am. Ag Ch. deb. 4s	93	93	93	1
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Am. Hide & L. 6s	103	103	103	2
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	106	105¼	105⅝	11
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	101⅞	100⅝	101¼	348
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	88½	87¼	87¼	44
Am. Writ. Paper 6s	61	60⅝	61	8
Ann Arbor 4s	59	59	59	1
Armour & Co. 4½s	92	91⅝	91⅝	63
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	90½	89½	90½	224½
A.,T.& S.F.cv.4s,'60	102⅛	101⅞	101⅞	78
A.,T.& S.F.cv.4s,'55	102	101¼	101¼	21
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	17
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	4½
A.,T.& S.F.adj.4s,sta	80⅝	80	80⅛	23½
A., T. & S. F., Tr. S. L. 4s	86	86	86	1
A., T. & S. F., E. Ok. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	2
Atl. Coast Line 4s	85	85	85	16
Atl. C. L., L. & N. 4s	80½	80	80	110
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	89¼	88⅞	89⅛	84½
Balt. & O. g. 4s	85⅝	85½	85⅝	22½
Balt. & O. cv. 4½s	88⅛	88	88	178
B. & O., S. W. 3½s	86½	86	86½	52
B.& O.,P.,L.E.& W.V.4s	78½	78	78	12
Beth. Steel ref. 4s	100	99½	99½	192½
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	101⅞	101½	101¾	20
B'klyn R. T. 5s, '18	100	99½	99½	119
B'klyn R. T. g. 5s	101	101	101	1
B'klyn Un. El. 5s	98¾	98⅝	98⅝	21
B'klyn City R. 5s	102	102	102	2
B'klyn Un. Gas 5s	103½	103½	103½	3
Bruns. & Wn. 4s	89	89	89	1
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	95	94⅝	94⅝	8
Can. So. consol. 5s	100⅛	100	100	18
Central Leather 5s	99⅝	99¼	99¼	95
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	5
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	96½	96½	96½	2
C. R. R. & B. Ga. 5s	87¼	86½	87¼	54
Central of N. J. 5s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	19
Central Pacific 4s	84½	83⅞	84½	141
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	102	102	102	13
Ches. & O. c. 5s, r.	101	101	101	1
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	75⅝	74⅝	75¼	112
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	84½	83⅝	84¼	16
C. & O. R.& A. 1st 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	1
Chi., B. & Q. gen 4s	88½	88	88	3
Chi., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅞	96¼	96⅝	681
C.,B. & Q. jt. 4s, r.	96⅛	96¼	96¼	11
C.,B. & Q., Ill.,D.3½s	81⅛	81⅛	81¼	19
C., B. & Q. Ill. D. 4s	93	92⅞	92⅞	12
C., B. & Q. Ia. D. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	5
C., B. & Q. Ia. D. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	4
C., B. & Q. Neb. ext. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	6
Chi. G. L. & C. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	1
C. & Gt. West. 4s	65½	64⅝	64⅝	91
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	85½	85	85	7
C., M. & St. P. g. 4½s	98	97½	98	5
C., M. & St. P. r. 4½s	88¾	88½	88¾	5
C., M. & St. P. c. 4½s	93¾	93¼	93½	117
C., M. & St. P. c. 5s	103	102	102½	32
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	2
C. & N. W. g. 4s, sta.	91½	91	91	5
C. & N. W. s. f. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	1
C. & N. W. d. 5s, '33	101	101	101	3
C. & N. W. D. P. Val 4½s	93½	93½	93½	1
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s	80	79½	79½	11
C., R. I. & P. r 4s	62½	61¾	61¾	82
C., R. I. & P. d. 6s	44½	42¾	43	319
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	115	115	115	2
Chile Copper 7s	114	113¼	113¾	27½
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. d. 4s	77	77	77	3
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s	91	91	91	6
Col. Industrial 5s	75	75	75	10
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	79	79	79	5
Col. & South. 1st 4s	87	85½	87	23
Col. & Hock V. 4s	83½	83½	83½	1
Consol. Gas Co. 6s	116	115⅝	115⅝	32½
Cuban Am. Sugar col. tr. 6s	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	46
Cumberland Tel. 5s	97	97	97	8½
D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	6
D. & H. ref. 4s	90	89½	89½	27
D. & H. deb. 4s, '16	100⅝	100½	100⅝	18
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	44½	44	44	4
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	69	68½	69	55
Detroit Edison 5s	102½	102	102	12
Det. United 4½s	75	73	73	14
Dist. Securities 5s	64⅞	64	64	22
Du Pont Powder 4½s	101⅞	100	101⅞	126
East Tenn. reor. l. 5s	89	89	89	10
Erie con. 7s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	1
Erie 1st con. 4s	77⅛	77	77⅛	62
Erie gen. 4s	67½	66¼	67½	41
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A.	63⅞	61⅝	63	79
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B.	69½	68¼	69	59
F. C. & P. 1st 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	101⅝	101½	101½	64
General Elec. 3½s	76	76	76	1
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	94¼	94	94¼	2
H. & Tex. C. 1st 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	10
H. & T. C. gen. 4s	94	94	94	8
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	72	70½	72	13
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	26⅜	25½	26⅜	250½
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952	82	81⅝	81⅝	10
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	80⅝	80	80⅝	7
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	83½	83	83	8
Ill. Cent., C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s	99½	99	99	4
Ill. Steel 4½s	86⅞	86¼	86½	3
Indiana Steel 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	36
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '19	143	139½	139½	36
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '22	143¼	139	139	223
Inter.-Met. 4½s	74¾	74	74	34
Inter. R. T. 5s	96½	96¼	96⅝	85
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	75	71½	75	371
I. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	75	71½	75	476
Int. Navigation 5s	65⅞	62½	65½	53
Int. Paper 5s	79	79	79	3
Int. Paper 6s	100	99⅞	99⅞	7
Int. Steam Pump 5s	62	61¼	61¼	27
Int. St. P. 5s, tr. r.	62½	62	62¼	26½
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	84	84	84	2
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	105	105	105	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	66½	66¼	66¼	26
Kan. City So. 3s	67	67	67	1
Kan. City So. 5s	88	87¼	88	8
Kan. City Term. 4s	84¼	83½	83½	4
Kings Co. El. L. & P. cv. 6s, '25	121	121	121	2
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	85	83¼	84¾	391
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	95¼	95	95	13
Lake Shore 3½s	82	82	82	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	91	90½	90⅞	31
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	90	89½	90	17
L. V. of N. Y. 4½s	98	98	98	1
Liggett & Myers 5s	102	101⅝	101⅝	7
Lorillard 7s	120½	120	120	8
Lorillard 5s	100	99⅝	99⅝	13
L. & N. unif. 4s	91	90	90	46
Louis. & Nash. g. 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	1
L. & N. col. tr. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	5
L. & N. genl. 6s	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	6
Mich. Cent. 5s, 1931	102½	102½	102½	1
Milwaukee Gas 4s	90½	90½	90½	5
Minn. & St L ref. 4s	48	48	48	2
M.,St.P.& S.S.M.c.4s	87	86⅝	87	34
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	75½	73⅝	75½	3
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	51	50½	51	9
M., K. & T. ref. 4s	47¼	46½	46½	14
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	72	72	72	1
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	93¼	92½	92¾	6
Mo. Pacific 4s	31	29¾	31	214
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	72	72	72	3
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	79	78⅝	78⅝	9
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	30	30	30	3
Montana Power 5s	90½	90	90½	13
Morris & Essex 3½s	84¾	84¾	84¾	14
Nat. Tube 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	4
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	102	101½	101½	20
N.Y.C.deb.6s, cf. f. p.	104¼	103⅝	104	1,112½
N.Y.C., L.S. c.3½s,t.r.	77¾	77¾	77¾	1

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. C., M. C. c. 3½s	67	67	67	2
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	77	76⅛	77	36
N. Y. C. eq. t. 5s, '16	100	100	100	1
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	85	84	84½	14
N. Y. C. ref. 4½s	87	86½	86½	73
N.Y., C. & St.L. 1st 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	2
N.Y.G.E.L.,H. & P.5s	102	102	102	4
N.Y. G.E.L.,H.& P.4s	81⅜	81⅛	81⅜	4
N.Y.,L. & W.T.& T.4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. 4s, '56	78	78	78	1
N.Y., N.H. & H. c. 6s	110⅜	110	110	3
N.Y.,N.H. & H. c.3½s	68	67½	67½	10
N.Y. & Q.E.L.& P.5s	100	100	100	1
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	68¼	68	68	7
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	49½	49	49	38
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	94¾	94	94⅜	98
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	77	75	77	2
Norf. & W. cons. 4s	87¾	87½	87½	11½
N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s	110¼	109½	110	34
N. & W. P. C. & C.4s	86⅝	86⅜	86⅜	3
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	110½	109½	110¼	131
Nor. Pacific 4s	89½	89	89¼	324
Nor. Pacific 3s	62⅝	62	62	152½
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s	110	110	110	3
N.P., S.P.& D.Div. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	2
Ore. & Cal. 5s	100	100	100	10
O. R. R. & N. cons. 4s	87	86¾	87	34
Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s	102½	102½	102½	2
Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s	108	108	108	9
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	88¼	88	88⅛	38
Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	80⅝	80⅜	80⅜	2
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	85	84½	85	10
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	97	96¾	96¾	15
Penn. 4s, 1943	96	96	96	1
Penn. 4s, 1948	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	6
Penn. cons. 4½s	102⅝	102½	102⅝	51
Penn. gen. 4½s, t.cfs.	97¼	97⅛	97⅛	90
Penn. 3½s, 1916	99½	99½	99½	1
P. Co. gtd. 4s, ser. E	89½	89½	89½	2
Penn. cv. 3½s	100	100	100	26
Peo. Gas, Chi., 6s	114	114	114	5
Public Service 5s	86½	86¼	86¼	7
R'y St. Sp., I. Oc. 5s	91½	91½	91½	1
Ray Copper cv. 6s	114½	112½	112½	13
Reading gen. 4s	92	91	91½	149
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	92	90½	90½	5
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	94¾	94	94½	37
St. L., I. M. & S.g.5s	93⅞	93	93	17
St. L., I. M. & S. unif. and ref. 4s	64	63¾	64	17
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	52	52	52	5
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	99½	98½	98½	3
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, tr. r.	44½	44½	44½	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r. sta	41½	41½	41½	4
St. L & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	66½	66½	66½	5
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r.	63	63	63	3
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., sta	60½	60½	60½	12
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	70¼	69⅝	69½	40
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	52	52	52	2
St. P., M. & M. 6s	116½	116½	116½	1
St. P., M. & M., Mont. ext. 4s	91½	91½	91½	1
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
San An. & A. P. 4s	66⅛	66	66⅛	6
San F. & N. P. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	2
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	2
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	67	67	67	15
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	60⅝	59½	60½	24
So. Bell Tel. 5s	97½	97⅜	97½	12
So. Car. & Ga. 5s	100	100	100	1
Sou. Pac. col. 4s	80½	80	80¼	152
Sou. Pac. con. 4s	80½	79⅞	79⅞	231
Sou. Pac. con. 5s	99¼	98¾	99¼	85½
Sou. Pac. ref. 4s	84¾	83¾	84¼	147
So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s	80	79⅝	79⅝	47
Sou. Ry. 1st 5s	97¾	97	97⅝	11
Sou. Ry. gen. 4s	61⅝	61	61⅛	29
Stand. Milling 1st 5s	91½	91	91	5
T., C. & J. gen. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Texas Co. cv. 6s	102	101	101¾	36
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	93	93	93	3
Third Av. ref. 4s	78½	78	78½	37
Third Av. adj. 5s	78½	77¼	78½	71½
Tol., P. & W. 4s	63	63	63	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	45	44	45	14
Union Pacific 1st 4s	93	92½	92¾	176
Union Pacific cv. 4s	89¾	89¼	89¾	34
Union Pacific ref. 4s	85	84⅞	84⅞	40
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	48½	47½	47½	126
U. Rep. Inv. 5s, Pitt.	71	71	71	13
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102¼	103	25
U. S. Steel 5s	102⅝	102½	102½	383
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	102⅜	101⅝	101¾	2½
Va.-Car. Chem. 1st 5s	95⅝	95	95	9
Va.-Car. C. conv. 6s	96	95¾	96	17
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	92⅝	92	92	10
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	86½	84	84	2
Wabash 1st 5s	100½	100	100	23
Wabash 2d 5s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	2
Wabash ref. 4s	12½	12	12¼	11
Wab. ref. 4s, C. T. r.	12¼	11	12¼	24
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq.T.r.	12½	12	12¼	66
W. r. 4s, Eq.T. r.,sta.	11	10	10¼	194
W. P. T. 1st 4s	3	3	3	3
W. P. T. 1st 4s,C.T.r.	1⅜	¾	¾	80
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. T. r.	1⅜	⅞	1¼	5
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. T. r. for Cent. T. r.	1½	⅝	⅝	62
Western Electric 5s	101	101	101	20
Western Maryland 4s	70	70	70	3
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	2
W. N. Y. & P. g. 4s	75	74½	74½	14
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	92½	92½	92½	4
West Shore 4s	87	86¼	87	16
Westinghouse E. & M. cv. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	15
Westinghouse E. & M. cv. 5s, ctfs. of d.	105¼	105⅛	105¼	26
Westinghouse E. & M. cv. 5s, full paid	116¼	114	114	603
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	82	81⅞	81⅞	10
Wis. Cent., S. & D.4s	83	83	83	5

Total sales $12,794,500

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 2s, reg	97	97	97	1
U. S. 3s, reg	101⅜	101	101⅜	59
Japanese 4½s	77⅛	77	77⅛	11
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	76	73½	76	2
Jap. 4½s, 2d ser. G.st	72	71	72	19
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	95⅞	95	95	93
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14	91	90	91	2

Total sales $187,000

State Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4½s	109¾	109½	109¾	26
N. Y. State 4s, '62	101	101	101	1
N. Y. Canal 4¼s, '65	104¼	104¼	104¼	5
N. Y. Canal 4½s	109½	109⅜	109½	11
Va. deb. 6s, B. B. & C. cfs	54	54	54	10

Total sales $53,000

New York City Issues

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1957	94½	94½	94½	1
4s 1958	94¼	94¼	94¼	1
4s, 1959	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	1
4¼s, 1960	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛	27
4¼s, 1964	98¼	98	98¼	11
4½s, 1963	102	101¾	102	17½
4½s, May, 1957	102	101⅝	101⅞	18
4½s, Nov., 1957	102	101¾	102	7
4½s, 1965, temp. rcts.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	22
4½s, 1965, t. c. w. i. r.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	½
4½s, May, 1917	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1

Total sales $107,000

Grand total $13,141,500

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Week ended Sept. 11, 1915

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	C'ge.
1,900	Can. C. & F.	106	99	101	− 4
1,450	Can.C.& F.pf	120	114	114	− 5
9,610	Can.N.G.Corp.	1⅞	1½	1¾	+ ¼
12,200	Car. L. & P.	9⅜	8⅝	8⅝	− ¼
1,350	Cramp Shipb.	83	80	81	..
5,138	Driggs-S.,w.i.	115	98	111	+12
920	Elec. Boat	530	480	510	+43
30	Elec. Boat pf.	500	500	500	−31
445	Emer. Phono.	13¼	12¼	13	− ¾
635	Guanta. Sug.	65	62	62	− 2
725	Hall Signal	17	16	16½	− ½
615	Hendee Mfg.	35½	34½	34½	− 1
78	Hop.& A.Arms	55	53	55	..
10,000	Int.M.M.ctfs.	4	3⅝	3⅝	− ½
29,000	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. ctfs.	15	12⅞	12⅞	− 1¾
1,160	Int Mer. Mar. pf., w. i.	67	64	64	− 2
1,370	Int. Mer. Mar. new, w. i.	55	50	50	− 3½
3,920	Int. Motors	33	27	27	− 2
1,895	Int. Motors pf.	65	57	57	− 5
1,735	Int. Nickel	195	185	187	− 1
1,035	Int. Petroleum	9⅞	9½	9¾	+ ¼
1,180	K. Bronze pf.	4⅛	3¾	3¾	− ¼
615	Kelly-Spring.	213	200	206	+ 4
185	Kelly-Sp. T., new 1st pf.	90	87	90	+ 3
6,050	Lake Tor. Bt.	15	11¾	14	+ 2
1,245	Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	17	15	16	− 1
3,630	Marconi of A.	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞	+ ½
2,370	N. Y. Transp.	17⅝	17	17	− ¾
1,070	Pyrene Mfg.	13½	12⅞	13½	+ ¼
4,000	R. & H. Corp.	6⅛	5⅛	5⅝	− ⅛
1,100	R. & H. new	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
250	M. Rum.,new	23	22	22½	− 1½
1,403	Stand. Mot.	11⅝	10⅛	10⅛	− ⅞
3,000	St. Co. of C.	34	31½	32	− 1
400	S. Gum, w. i.	2¾	2⅝	2¾	..
3,500	St. J. Lead	13⅛	12¼	12⅝	− ⅛
86,500	Subm. B., w. i.	58½	47½	50	+ 1¾
10,500	T. Film ctfs.	7	6⅞	6⅞	..
5,450	U. C. S., new	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
10,600	U. P. S., new	2⅛	2	2	− ⅛
2,000	U. S. L. & H., new	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	− ¼
800	U. S. L. & H., new pf.	4⅜	4	4	− ¼
500	Vent. Cor. Oil	11½	11¼	11½	− ⅛
9,500	World's F.	4⅛	3½	3⅞	− ¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
16	Atl. Refining	635	608	635	+25
1	Borne-Scrym.	290	290	290	..
10	Cont'l Oil	240	240	240	..
10	Cumb'd P. L.	53	53	53	+ 3
35	Galena-S Oil	165	162	162	− 2
525	Ill. P. L., w.i.	159	150	158	+ 7
85	Indiana P. L.	103	102	103	+ 4
600	Midwest Ref.	37	32	37	..
128	Nat'l Transit	34½	33	34½	+ 2
308	Ohio Oil	156	154	154	− 1
407	Prairie P. L.	180	178	179	+ 1
237	Prairie O.&G.	412	401	410	+ 8
36,200	Magma Cop.	16⅞	14⅜	15⅝	+ 3⅞
9,400	McIntyre	49	47½	47½	− 1¼
1	South. P. L.	217	217	217	+ 1
15	South Penn L.	338	335	331	− 9
13	S. W. P. P. L.	131	125	131	+ 6
160	Std. Oil Cal.	310	307	307	+ 1
5	Std. Oil Ind.	460	460	460	−10
205	Std. Oil N. J.	449	443	448	+ 5
387	Std. Oil N. Y.	195	188	191	− 3
275	Vacuum Oil	230	228	230	+ 3

MINING

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last	Ch'ge.
17,100	*Atlanta	29	25½	26½	− 1½
15,600	*A. C. M. Co.	35	25	35	+ 1
5,900	Alaska J., w. i.	12¾	11⅞	11⅞	− 1⅛
34,000	Am. Com'der.	15½	12½	13½	− ½
6,000	Ariz. Duquesne	40	39	40	+
2,500	*Big Cot'w'd.	5½	5	5½	− 1½
4,250	Big L. D. Co.	3⅛	2⅛	3 1/16	− 1/16
11,200	Braden Cop.	8¼	7¾	8	+ ⅜
7,800	*Booth	43	40	42	..
100	Buffalo Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ¼
9,000	Butte-N. Y.	3	2	2½	+ ½
300	Butte C. & Z.	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ½
4,000	Caledonia C.	100	95	100	+ 3
1,200	Con. Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	
3,200	Cashboy	5½	4	4	− 1
2,500	Chile C., w. i.	18⅝	18	18	− ⅜
2,000	C. Ariz. Sm.	1 1/16	¾	13/16	+ 1/16
14,000	Cons. Nev.-U.	7/16	⅜	⅜	+ 1/16
21,000	*Emma Cop.	35	26	35	..
700	*Florence	47	45	45	..
950	*Genesee	37	33	33	− 4
3,250	G'field Cons.	1⅜	1¼	1 5/16	− 1/16
24,550	*G'field Merger	18½	16	18	..
900	Howe S., w. i.	3⅞	4⅝	3⅞	− ½
3,100	Iron Blos.	68	68	68	− 2
14,010	Jumbo Ext.	1 7/16	1 1/16	1⅜	− ⅛
43,050	*Kewanas	25½	18	25	+ 5
66,000	Kenn't Cop.	57⅞	53¼	55	+ 1
3,700	*McK.-Dar.	27	22	26	+ 4
545,500	*Mother Lode	52	28	42½	+14
9,600	Nat'l Z. & L.	43	36	38	− 2
3,800	New Utah B.	5⅜	3¼	3½	− ¼
2,500	Nipis. M. Co.	6¼	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅜
17,700	*Oro	6	5	5½	..
32,800	Rex. Con. M.	55	51	52	− 2
19,700	*S'dstorm K.	10	7½	9	+ 3
7,000	*Silver Pick	9½	7½	8	− 1
3,800	Std. Silver-L.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
9,700	Stewart	1 7/16	1⅜	1½	+ ¼
77,500	*Success Min.	96	92	92	− 2
14,000	*Sup'n M. Co.	24½	23½	24½	+ ½
1,475	Tonopah Ext.	2 9/16	2½	2 9/16	+ 1/16
1,035	Ton. C. of N.	6	5⅝	5⅝	− 1/16
1,200	Tri-Bullion	⅝	9/16	⅝	− 1/16
4,475	*W. End Con.	59	53	55	− 1
3,250	W. K. Cop. pf.	3	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅛

*Cents per share.

RAILROADS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last	Ch'ge.
1,300	Wabash, w. i.	11	10¼	10¼	..
1,720	Wab. pf. (a)	40½	38½	38⅞	..
700	Wab. pf. (b)	20	19⅝	20	..

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last	Ch'ge.
$28,000	D. & H. C. 5s, w. i.	101	100⅞	101	+ ½
3,000	D. & H. rts.	¼	3/16	¼	+ 1/16
125,000	Int. M. Mar., new 5s	80	78¼	80	+ 1⅜
411,000	Ken. Cop. 6s	179	170	170	− 9
9,000	Pierce Oil 6s	80	79⅛	79⅛	+ 1⅛

Clark, Dodge & Co.

Transact a general investment business.

Deal in Railroad, Industrial and Public Service Bonds suitable for conservative investment.

Negotiate security issues.

Furnish statistical information regarding securities to investors and trustees.

51 Wall Street, New York

Odd Lot Service—A National Institution

Service which is conscientiously aimed to fill the needs of the small investor is the best kind of service for all investors.

Our investment organization is built on the foundation of service to the man who buys as little as one share of good stock or a single $100 Bond.

Thousands of customers, limited not to the territory surrounding New York City but living in every state and in every large city throughout the United States, are the evidence that this policy is a sound one.

From the beginning, we have believed in the intelligence of the small investor and in his liking for facts plainly stated. We have found that small investment accounts properly handled develop into large ones, not only because of the cumulative effect of successful investing, but because investors tend to put increasing confidence in opinion which they have tested and proved to be founded on something bigger than a mere desire to increase volume of business in the immediate present.

Partial Payment Plan accounts are increasing every day, despite the fact that so many investors who bought good stocks and bonds through us a year ago, when the war panic had depressed prices, are now completing payment.

We offer to the public facilities for conservative and intelligent investing. We welcome small orders.

Send for Booklet 15 "Partial Payment Plan."

Members New York Stock Exchange

John Muir & Co
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots

Main Office 61 Broadway

42d St. & Broadway. 105 West 82d St. 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
26 Court St., Brooklyn. 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Established 1870.

Dominick & Dominick

Members New York Stock Exchange.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Telephone Rector 2020

115 Broadway, New York

We Finance

Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises with Records of Established Earnings

We Offer

Bankers and Investment Dealers
Proven Public Utility Securities
Correspondence solicited

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $14,500,000.)
71 Broadway New York

New Loan

$191,000 City of Miami, Florida 5½% Gold Bonds

Due serially one to ten years. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City. Denomination $1,000 each. Coupon Bonds.

Financial Statement

Real value of taxable property	$25,000,000
Assessed value of taxable property	13,029,343
Net bonded debt	706,108

Population, 1915, (City Census,) 19,013.
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
Further details and price on application.

William R. Compton Company
Pine St., Cor. William
ST. LOUIS NEW YORK CHICAGO

W. N. COLER & CO.,
43 Cedar Street
New York City

INVESTMENTS

High Grade Municipals, Legal for New York Savings Banks, To Yield 4.20%

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
20 Atlantic Refining	20 Continental Oil
100 National Transit	50 Galena Sig. Com.
25 Prairie Oil & Gas	25 New York Transit
25 Southern Pipe L.	50 Prairie Pipe Line
25 S. O. of Kentucky	20 So. W. Pa. P. L.
50 S. O. of N. Y.	25 S. O. of Nebraska

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

New Jersey Municipal Bonds

Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City.
Jersey City, N. J.

New Jersey Securities

Bids and Offerings Solicited.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
'Phone Broad 6037
12 Broadway, N. Y.

Carefully Selected List of Desirable Investments yielding 4% to 5½% on application.

Inquiries in regard to investment problems solicited, while the services of our organization are always available for information.

Orders on commission executed in all markets.

MACKAY & CO.
14 Wall Street, New York

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

CARBON STEEL

ESTABLISHED 1873

TOBEY & KIRK

ESTABLISHED 1857

We will buy

WESTINGHOUSE

New Convertible Bond Scrip

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

We are prepared to purchase for our own account complete issues of Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks of Public Service Corporations.

BODELL & CO.
10 Weybosset Street
Providence, Rhode Island
Boston Springfield

REVISED BOOKLET
ON THE
STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Now Ready for Distribution

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

$400,000

Jersey City, N. J.

Coupon Gold 4½s

MATURITIES	TO YIELD
1926-35	4.30%
1936-45	4.35%

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

A Company

operating 37,000 square miles of territory and serving 200 cities and towns has a tremendous diversity of investment risk. That company is the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, and its first preferred stock yields the investor 7%. The safety of this issue is well known.

Send for Description "T"

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.
60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
300 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Money Transferred to Italy

Either by Cheque or Cable, at best obtainable rates.

Apply to Agency of

BANCO DI NAPOLI
Founded A. D. 1539.
Capital and Surplus, Lit. 91,852,415.92
80-86 Spring Street
Telephone Spring 1935
NEW YORK

MEGARGEL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
35 Pine Street New York

We Deal in

Aetna Explosives
American Brass
Atlas Powder
Babcock & Wilcox
Du Pont Powder
Eastern Steel
Hercules Powder
International Nickel
Midvale Steel
New Jersey Zinc
Phelps Dodge & Co.
Savage Arms
Winchester Arms

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
Savage Arms

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector.

American Car & Foundry Co.

The outlook for this company, especially the common stock, is most interesting. A conservative estimate, based on past performances, shows that the stocks of this company in relation to earning power are selling no higher than they have several times before. If you wish to know about the war orders this company is receiving, its outlook during the war, and its probable earnings after the cessation of hostilities, ask for a copy of the special analysis which we are mailing our subscribers. We have reserved a few copies for distribution gratis.

Moody's Investors Service
35 Nassau St., New York City.
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

Lake Torpedo
7% First Preferred

Represents actual investment value with unusual speculative possibilities.

Detailed Circular on Request.

GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

(American)
Beet Sugar
MARKET POSSIBILITIES
Circular "C-1" mailed on request.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES:
25 West 33rd St. 70 East 45th St.
Amsterdam Berlin

Aetna Explosives Co.
Amer. Light & Trac. Co.
Du Pont-Hercules-Atlas
International Nickel Co.
New Jersey Zinc Co.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.
Triangle Film Corp.
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.

Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

FOR SALE
200 U. S. LIGHT & HEAT COM. & PFD.
25 AM. BRASS CO.
100 AM. WATER WORKS 1ST & 2D PFD.
100 ART METALS CONSTRUCTION
100 AM. TUBE & STAMP. COM. & PFD.
100 FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION PFD.
50 UNITED GAS & ELECTRIC 1ST PFD.
25 LACONIA CAR. COM.
100 NICHOLS COPPER COM.
50 YALE & TOWNE MFG. CO.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Cuban Sugar 6s
Hall Signal Pfd.

Dominick Bros. & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
49 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 6570 Hanover.

Morgan & Finlay
Amn. Hardware
Chalmers Motor
Otis Elevator
Providence Sec. Deb. 4s
Virginia Power 5s, 1942
Virginia Power Stock
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

Chalmers Motor
Lima Locomotive
Aetna Explosive
Comput.-Tab.-Rec.
Amer. Chicle Pfd.
PERPALL, SHASKAN & DROGE
50 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
International Nickel

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway.

DAVIS-DALY COPPER CO.

The Stock of Shareholders of the Davis-Daly Copper Company who have failed to pay the assessment of fifty cents per share, payable twenty-five cents June 1, 1914, and twenty-five cents October 15, 1914, will be sold at public auction on **Wednesday, September 29, 1915**, at twelve o'clock noon, at salesroom of Francis Henshaw & Co., 97 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

Shareholders can avoid sale of their stock by paying the assessment with interest at 6% from January 1, 1915, on or before **September 28, 1915**, at Federal Trust Co., 85 Devonshire Street, Boston. **Certificates of stock** must accompany money or check in **payment of assessment.**

C. G. SCHIRMER, Treasurer.
Boston, August 30, 1915.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 11, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,162,131	101,150,663
Same period last year	....	45,989,256

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	79.59	77.18	79.59	58.99
Same period last year	....	....	73.30	57.41

Range Year 1915 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
102	Sep. 10	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS	102	99⅞	102	+ 3	1,100
40½	Apr. 22	26½	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold M.††	35½	32	34	+ 1¼	28,600
48⅞	Aug. 12	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	41¾	38	38⅝	− ⅜	79,100
76	Aug. 12	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	70⅝	67	68	− ½	5,800
65	Aug. 30	48	Jan. 4	Am. Ag. Chemical	62	61	61	− ⅝	1,650
96	Sep. 8	90	Mar. 27	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	96	96	96	+ 1	100
68½	Sep. 2	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	67¼	64	65	− 1	20,000
91	Aug. 18	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	90	90	90	+ 2	206
109¾	Aug. 9	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	..	..	108	..	....
183	Aug. 9	132½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	..	..	178½	..	....
64¾	Aug. 16	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	58⅝	55⅛	56	− 2¼	40,000
107½	Aug. 16	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	105⅝	105½	105⅝	+ ⅜	400
78½	Aug. 17	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	70⅝	66½	67	− 1	16,510
118	Aug. 6	111½	May 25	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	116½	116¼	116½	..	200
60	Jan. 12	46½	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	48⅛	..	....
170½	July 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products	154	148¾	148¾	− 3¼	8,500
120	Sep. 11	107⅛	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	120	118	120	+ 2¾	370
54½	Apr. 26	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	50½	49⅜	50	..	900
99½	Sep. 2	91	June 25	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	96	96	96	− 3½	500
104	Sep. 10	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	104	96⅛	100	+ 6	2,416
9⅝	Sep. 2	4⅜	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	8¾	8	8	− ⅜	1,900
42½	Apr. 19	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	38¾	36½	36½	− 2¼	5,200
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities	23⅜	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛	200
24½	Aug. 30	7½	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	20½	17½	17½	− 2⅜	6,020
41¼	Aug. 30	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	35⅞	32	32½	− 4½	1,300
68	Apr. 16	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	54	51½	52	− 1½	5,910
100⅛	Apr. 16	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	97½	97½	97½	+ ½	100
8	Aug. 31	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	7⅜	6⅞	7	− 1	500
32¼	Mar. 31	21½	May 27	Am. Malt pf.	27	26⅜	26¾	− 1¼	362
84¼	June 14	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	82⅜	80¼	80¾	− 1¼	15,400
108½	Aug. 10	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	106⅝	106¼	106⅝	− ⅜	400
83⅜	May 5	78	Jan. 10	Am. Smelters pf. B.	81	81	81	+ ½	500
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	152½	150⅛	152½	+ 2½	225
106¼	Apr. 26	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.	..	..	106½	..	....
58	Aug. 18	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	53⅜	51⅛	51½	− 1¾	5,400
114½	Apr. 23	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	110½	109	110	+ 1	500
115¼	June 10	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115	115	115	+ 1¾	100
61	May 3	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	60¾	60¾	60¾	..	33
124¼	June 17	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	123½	122⅝	122⅞	+ ⅜	4,051
252½	Apr. 22	218	May 14	Am. Tobacco	233	226	233	+ 7½	1,900
109½	Sep. 9	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new	109½	109⅛	109½	+ 1½	400
45	Sep. 10	15⅝	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	45	38⅛	42⅞	+ 3¼	20,700
94¾	Aug. 14	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf.	94¼	92	94	+ 1	1,400
15	Apr. 20	5	July 3	Am. Writing P. pf.	..	..	8	..	....
78	Apr. 26	49½	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper†	71½	69¼	69¼	− 2¼	43,500
9	Apr. 19	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	..	..	5	..	....
50	Sep. 3	50	Sep. 3	Associated Oil	..	..	50	..	....
105	Apr. 19	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	102¾	100⅜	100⅜	− 1¼	11,350
101⅛	June 17	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99¼	97½	99¼	+ 1¼	800
113½	Apr. 30	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line	104	103¼	104	..	310
85	July 27	26⅝	Mar. 8	BALDWIN LOCO.	81⅝	78½	79	− 1½	25,600
106½	Sep. 1	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106	106	106	− ½	100
84⅝	Aug. 11	63¾	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio	83⅞	82¼	82½	− ½	20,350
78½	July 27	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	71	70½	71	+ ¼	1,000
2	Apr. 17	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining††	1¼	1¼	1¼	..	400
335	Sep. 10	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	335	283½	312	+25	15,710
180	Aug. 12	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	150	140½	142	−	1,300
42½	Aug. 17	40	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
80	Aug. 16	80	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries pf.	..	..	80	..	....
93	Apr. 21	83¼	Aug. 13	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	86	83½	83¾	− ¼	2,335
132½	Apr. 30	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	128	128	128	+ ⅜	400
37	Sep. 4	23	May 14	Brown Shoe	..	..	37	..	....
83	Sep. 9	64	Aug. 9	Brown Shoe pf.	83	82	83	+ 2	800
7	Apr. 22	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	5	5	5	− 1	100
80	July 20	80	July 20	Buff., R. & Pitts.	..	..	80	..	....
82¼	Apr. 15	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	28	28	28	..	100
79⅞	June 4	53	May 10	Butte & Superior	68	65	66½	+ 1¾	17,150
21⅝	Feb. 8	8	July 26	CAL. PETROLEUM	18⅛	17¾	17⅜	− ¼	2,520
54⅞	Feb. 8	30	July 23	Cal. Petroleum pf.	45⅛	43	45⅛	+ 1⅝	1,800
*60	May 6	*53	Sep. 3	Canada Southern	..	..	*53	..	....
174	Apr. 19	138	July 23	Canadian Pacific	156⅛	153	153¾	− 1¼	11,200
83¼	Apr. 16	74½	June 5	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	78½	78½	78½	..	300
46	Aug. 19	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	44⅝	43	43¾	..	12,350
106	Aug. 26	100⅝	Jan. 7	Cent. Leather Co. pf	105¼	104¼	105¼	+ ½	650
325	Jan. 22	275	July 28	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	275	..	....
*128½	Sep. 9	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	128½	128½	128½	..	13
50½	Sep. 7	35⅝	July 9	Chesapeake & Ohio	50¼	47¼	47½	− 1¼	19,955
15½	Aug. 25	8	Aug. 6	Chicago & Alton	..	..	15	..	....
22	Aug. 26	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	22	..	....
14⅛	Apr. 19	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	12⅝	11⅝	12⅝	+ ½	2,600
36⅝	Apr. 19	25½	May 14	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	31¼	29⅜	30	..	3,000
98¼	Apr. 19	77⅞	July 26	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	85½	83¼	84⅝	+ ⅜	10,960
130	Jan. 22	120⅞	Sep. 2	C., M. & St. P. pf.	122½	121½	122½	+ 1⅝	300
132	Apr. 15	118⅛	July 10	Chi. & Northwest.	129⅝	125½	125½	+ 1½	1,900
163	July 9	163	July 9	Chi. & Northwest pf.	..	..	163	..	....
39	Apr. 10	10½	July 23	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	22	17⅝	20¼	− 1¼	74,100
115	July 9	115	July 9	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	115	115	115	..	100
131	July 29	126	July 26	C., St. P., M. & O. pf	..	..	131	..	....
49⅝	Apr. 26	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper †††	45⅞	44⅛	44¼	− ¾	9,700
36	Aug. 10	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	32	32	32	− 3	100
65	Apr. 1	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	61⅞	61	61⅞	+ 1¼	200
157	July 7	157	July 7	Cleve. & Pittsburgh†	..	..	157	..	....
60	Aug. 17	60	Aug. 17	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	..	..	60	..	....
106	Sep. 2	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	..	..	106	..	....
48¼	Sep. 7	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	48¼	44⅜	45⅝	− 1⅞	59,900
32	Apr. 8	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	..	..	28⅜	..	....
54½	Apr. 5	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf.	..	..	48½	..	....
49½	Apr. 3	35	Sep. 2	Col. & So. 2d pf.	..	..	35	..	....
131⅜	Apr. 30	113⅜	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	127¼	126	126	− ⅜	1,880
94⅜	Aug. 16	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	85	82	82	− 1	1,500
104	Aug. 19	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	103⅞	103	103	+ ½	300
19⅛	Aug. 30	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	18	16⅞	17	− ⅜	7,650
85	Aug. 30	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	83	82⅝	83	− ½	400
49	May 7	45	July 19	Crex Carpet	40	40	40	..	22
92⅜	Aug. 7	18¼	May 10	Crucible Steel	91¼	81½	85⅜	+ 2⅜	209,300
106¼	Sep. 9	84	May 10	Crucible Steel pf.	106¼	103	104¼	+ ¼	5,200
125	July 22	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	115	114	115	− 1¼	900
109	Aug. 27	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	108	108	108	− 1	100
95½	Aug. 10	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf.	94¼	93	94¼	− 1¼	500
153	Apr. 19	138½	Aug. 31	Delaware & Hudson	141	139½	139½	− ½	400
429⅞	Apr. 10	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.†	412	412	412	− 3	100
9¼	Apr. 20	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	7	7	7	+ 1	400
18¼	Apr. 19	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	10¼	8⅛	10¼	+ 1¼	1,110
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	6¼	..	....
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	..	29½	..	....
115½	June 28	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	..	..	115	..	....
*70	July 23	*70	July 23	Det. & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
62	Aug. 17	52½	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	..	..	61½	..	....
30¼	Aug. 10	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities	27¼	26	26⅝	+ ⅝	9,025
24½	July 15	16	June 25	Dome Mines	21¾	21½	21½	..	1,300
5⅝	Aug. 1	2	July 14	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	..	..	5⅝	..	....
10	Jan. 18	4	July 20	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	..	..	8	..	....
100	Sep. 3	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	100	..	....
*605	Aug. 27	*605	Aug. 27	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	*605	..	....
78½	Sep. 3	69	Sep. 1	Elec. Storage Bat.	76¼	70	72	− 5¾	7,100
30½	Aug. 11	19⅞	Feb. 24	Erie	30¼	29	29¼	+ ⅜	78,250
48⅞	Sep. 10	32½	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf.	48⅞	44⅝	47⅞	+ 3	42,600
38½	Sep. 10	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf.	38½	35¼	37	+ 1⅛	4,350
60	June 12	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	25¼	25¼	25¼	− 5¾	100
65	June 12	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	47	44	44	− 1	500
300	Aug. 27	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL	293	293	293	− 5¾	110
111	Sep. 3	106	Mar. 1	General Chemical pf	113	113	113	..	63
178½	Aug. 27	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	172⅜	170½	170¼	− 3	5,206
271	Sep. 10	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	271	243	255½	+13¼	10,550
115⅛	Sep. 10	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	115¼	112½	114	+ 1⅛	5,130
64¼	Aug. 17	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	63⅞	61	62	+ ⅛	38,325
109	Sep. 8	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B.F.) Co. pf.	109	107	107	− 1	1,300
91	June 14	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	..	..	88	..	....
122¾	Apr. 19	112¾	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	119	118¼	118¼	− ⅜	3,025
45	Aug. 19	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	42¼	40½	40⅝	− 1⅜	12,700
68⅝	Aug. 27	45½	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n†	66⅛	63⅛	64	− 1	7,800
84	Aug. 6	80	May 15	HAV. EL. RY., L.&P.	..	..	84	..	....
100¼	Aug. 12	95	Apr. 29	Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf.	..	..	100¼	..	....
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
119	June 21	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	..	..	117	..	....
113	Apr. 19	99	July 7	ILLINOIS CENT.	103	102½	102¾	+ ¾	600
36⅞	Aug. 28	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper††	35⅞	34¼	34¼	− 1¼	17,100
24⅜	Apr. 29	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	21⅜	20⅝	20⅝	− ⅜	2,850
78	Sep. 9	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	78	78	78	+ ½	100
22⅜	Aug. 30	18⅜	July 10	Inter. Con. Corp'n.	21⅜	20½	20⅞	− ½	8,400
77	Sep. 9	70	July 10	Inter. Con. Cor. pf.	77	73½	74½	− 1⅞	7,100
24⅜	Aug. 30	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	20	19	19	− 1½	900
42	Aug. 28	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	39	37½	38⅝	+ 2⅜	1,100
114	June 4	90	May 10	Int. Harv., N. J.	106¾	105	105	− 1½	900
117	Jan. 9	109⅜	May 28	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	115½	..	....
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	..	..	70½	..	....
114	Jan. 14	90½	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	99½	..	....
12	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 6	International Paper	11¼	9¼	10	..	5,200
43	Apr. 19	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	39½	38	39½	+ 1⅜	1,200
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅞	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
68½	May 5	65	Feb. 4	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf.	..	..	68½	..	....
29⅝	Aug. 12	20⅞	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern	27¼	26⅛	26⅛	− ⅝	4,700
60½	Apr. 20	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf.	59½	58	58⅛	+ ¼	600
88	Apr. 26	76	Aug. 24	Kayser (Julius) & Co	80	80	80	+ ¼	150
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser (Julius) 1st pf.	..	..	109	..	....
*6½	Feb. 15	*6½	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6½	..	....
123	Apr. 30	122⅞	May 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	..	..	122⅞	..	....
160	Aug. 24	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	..	..	160	..	....
110⅞	Sep. 10	105½	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	+ ⅞	100
72	Aug. 30	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL	70	67¼	67¼	− 2¼	10,050
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	103	102⅝	103	− ⅜	400
9⅝	Apr. 21	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	7	7	7	+ ½	100
23¼	Apr. 22	19	May 27	Lake Erie & W. pf.	..	..	19½	..	....
148	Aug. 11	129¼	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley†	145½	142½	142¾	− 1¼	7,926
231	Apr. 22	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	224½	224	224½	..	250
119⅞	Sep. 9	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	119⅞	119¼	119⅞	+ 1¼	450
44	Aug. 25	30	Jan. 11	Long Island†	42½	42½	42½	..	100
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	23¼	23¼	23¼	− 1⅜	100
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	..	..	93	..	....
65	Mar. 11	60	June 15	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	60	60	60	..	100
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	..	..	176¼	..	....
118	Jan. 19	112¼	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	..	..	115⅝	..	....
125½	Apr. 20	104½	July 8	Louis. & Nashville	119	115⅝	119	+ 3	810
82⅞	May 6	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	79	77	77	+ 2	300
69⅜	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf.	67½	67	67½	+ ¾	200
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129	Apr. 28	125	June 25	Manhattan El. gtd.	127¼	127¼	127¼	..	100
69¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	..	..	59	..	....
103⅜	June 10	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	102	..	....
58	Apr. 14	15½	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	45½	42	42½	− 1¼	6,400
92⅝	Aug. 18	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	92½	87	87	− 2½	4,100
44	May 5	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	38	37	37	− ¼	2,000
56	Mar. 2	35	July 12	May Dept. Stores	..	..	37½	..	....
98½	Mar. 15	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf.	..	..	96	..	....
97	Apr. 26	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum	87⅝	81¼	83½	+ ½	41,600
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	87	87	87	+ 1	209
29⅛	Apr. 26	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper†††	27⅜	26½	26½	− ½	4,500
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*100	..	....
19⅜	Feb. 15	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis	13¼	12	12	− 2	560
49	Feb. 15	25	Jan. 18	Minn. & St. L. pf.	..	..	30	..	....
124	Aug. 11	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	119¼	117	119¼	+ 1	900
132	Apr. 19	123	June 8	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf.	125	123⅛	125	− 7	225
75	Mar. 3	75	Mar. 3	M., St.P. & S.S.M.l.l.	..	..	75	..	....
15¼	Apr. 19	5	July 16	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8⅜	6⅞	7	− ⅝	3,000
40	Apr. 5	13	Sep. 10	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	18	13	14½	− 3½	6,000
18¼	Apr. 19	1¾	July 27	Missouri Pacific	4	3⅝	3¾	− ½	4,500
59	Sep. 2	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	57⅜	55¼	56¼	− ½	3,400
107⅝	Sep. 3	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	107	107	107	− ½	100
112½	Apr. 6	112	Apr. 16	Montgom. W.&Co.pf.	..	..	112	..	....
176½	Apr. 30	163	Sep. 9	Morris & Essex†	163	163	163	−10	100
126	Jan. 27	120	June 23	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	120	..	....
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	123	120½	120½	− 1½	400
126	Jan. 28	119	May 25	National Biscuit pf.	122½	122½	122½	..	100
90	Aug. 27	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83	80	81½	− 2½	1,000
109	Aug. 27	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅜	100
29¾	Aug. 25	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	27¾	24½	24⅞	− 1⅝	4,375
90	July 27	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	..	..	89	..	....
70⅜	May 1	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	66	63⅛	63½	− 1½	4,550
112¼	Sep. 10	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	112¼	111	111½	− ½	720
23	Jan. 5	14½	Aug. 31	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	..	..	14½	..	....
7½	June 4	4⅜	July 28	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	..	..	6	..	....
16⅞	Apr. 27	11⅜	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.†††	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+ ¼	800
152	Sep. 2	56½	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	150	143	143	− 4¼	4,060
94	Sep. 9	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central	94	91¾	92½	..	16,650
36½	Apr. 9	30	June 29	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	..	..	33	..	....
75	Aug. 11	75	Aug. 11	N.Y.,C.&St.L.1st pf.	..	..	75	..	....
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*112	..	....
71¼	Apr. 21	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69⅛	65½	67	+ ¼	30,200
35	Apr. 20	21⅝	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West	28	26⅛	26⅛	− 1	5,710
25	Feb. 15	15½	May 5	Norfolk Southern	..	..	17	..	....
111½	Sep. 4	99½	Jan. 4	Norf. & West.	111⅛	108¾	108¾	− 2¼	10,000
90	June 15	80½	Sep. 2	Norf. & West. pf.	..	..	80½	..	....
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American	72	71½	71½	− ¼	550
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
112⅝	Apr. 19	99⅛	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	108½	107	107	− 1	4,525
4⅝	June 12	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SIL. M.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..	100
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST	..	..	63	..	....
38	Aug. 3	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	32½	30⅝	30⅝	− 1⅝	700
39½	Apr. 16	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	33½	32½	32¾	− 1¾	500
95	Sep. 9	90½	May 8	Pacific T. & T pf.	95	95	95	+ 4	100
111⅜	Apr. 21	103⅝	Feb. 24	Penn. R. R.†	110⅜	109½	109½	− ¾	10,600
123½	Apr. 3	112½	May 10	People's Gas, Chi.	115	115	115	..	100
11	Apr. 15	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	9	..	....
75	July 17	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken	60	60	60	+ ¼	100
93	Aug. 20	83	May 14	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	..	..	91	..	....
90½	Aug. 28	71	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.†	89	86	86⅛	− 1⅛	8,375
72	Jan. 18	65	May 17	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	..	..	72	..	....
98½	June 5	90	June 19	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	90	90	90	..	100
38⅛	Aug. 28	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	34⅝	32¼	32¼	− 1½	9,975
106½	Aug. 28	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	102⅞	100½	100½	− 2	2,100
*158	Jan. 22	*154	Sep. 2	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*154	..	....
92	Aug. 4	74	May 12	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	..	..	90	..	....
67	Aug. 16	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	63¾	60	60	− 3¼	19,250
102¼	Jan. 25	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	100	99⅞	99⅞	− ⅝	300
110¾	Apr. 22	100	July 20	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	100½	100½	100½	..	300
167	June 14	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	162	159	159	− ¼	600
4¼	Aug. 7	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	3	3	3	..	400
6⅛	June 15	⅜	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf.	3½	3½	3½	− ¼	100
44¼	Aug. 18	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G.	39½	38	38	− ½	900
95	Apr. 19	86½	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	92	91	92	+ 1	400
26⅛	Apr. 26	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper‡‡	22½	22	22	− ¼	5,500
157⅞	Apr. 19	138¾	May 10	Reading†	151⅞	148¼	149½	− ½	62,750
90	June 12	81	Aug. 12	Reading 1st pf†	..	..	82½	..	....
86½	Apr. 19	80	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf†	83	83	83	..	600
47¼	Aug. 17	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	44½	42¼	42¼	− ¾	14,600
102⅞	Aug. 19	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝	+ ⅛	300
1⅛	Apr. 9	⅛	July 15	Rock Island Co.	..	..	⅜	..	....
2½	Apr. 9	¼	June 21	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..	600
14	Aug. 13	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	6½	5⅛	5⅛	− 1	4,700
18¼	Aug. 12	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	9½	8⅛	8⅝	− 1⅝	2,900
7¼	June 26	1¾	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	4⅝	4	4½	− ⅛	1,100
12½	June 28	7	Aug. 17	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	..	10½	..	....
8	Mar. 31	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	6	6	6	..	829
19	Apr. 23	11	Sep. 9	St. Louis Southwest.	11	11	11	− 1½	100
37	Jan. 21	30	July 8	St. L. Southwest. pf.	30	30	30	− 1	100
17	Apr. 21	11⅛	July 31	Seaboard Air Line	14¾	14	14⅛	..	1,300
42⅜	Apr. 21	29⅜	July 24	Seaboard Air L. pf.	34⅜	32	33½	+ ¾	2,000
209½	Feb. 1	131¾	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	156	153⅞	154	− ½	1,075
125½	Feb. 19	121⅝	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	..	..	124¾	..	....
56⅞	Aug. 19	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co	53¾	53	53	− 2	500
93	Aug. 16	85	May 6	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	..	..	89	..	....
100	Aug. 27	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar	85	85	85	−15	200
93½	Apr. 12	89⅜	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf.	..	..	93½	..	....
95	Apr. 21	81¼	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	89⅝	88⅛	88½	− 1	14,340
106¼	Apr. 19	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	105¼	105⅛	105¼	..	300
19⅜	Apr. 9	12½	July 23	Southern Ry.	16¾	15¾	16	− ¼	10,800
63	Jan. 26	42	July 23	Southern Ry. pf.	52	50	51	+ 2	2,450
56½	July 14	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	+ ¾	200
73⅝	July 13	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	73½	73	73½	+ 1¼	200
120	Aug. 16	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	119½	110	115	+ 3½	42,665
107	Aug. 17	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	105½	104	105½	+ 1½	2,200
65	Aug. 26	25½	Feb. 24	TENN. COPPER‡	58⅝	54	55¼	− ½	45,550
157	Aug. 30	120	May 14	Texas Co.	157	151	152	..	7,150
150½	Sep. 9	123	June 14	Tex. Co. sub.rec.f.pd	150½	150½	150½	+ 1½	100
17⅞	Apr. 19	8½	July 23	Texas & Pacific	11	10½	11	+ ½	1,409
105¼	July 12	101½	Apr. 30	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	105¼	..	....
58	Apr. 15	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	57⅞	54¾	57¾	+ 3¼	27,505
102½	Apr. 16	95	May 14	Tobacco Products pf	99	98	98⅛	− 3⅝	300
3	Aug. 26	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	..	..	3½	..	....
9⅝	Jan. 23	5½	May 25	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	..	7	..	....
7⅞	June 15	6	July 26	T., St.L. & W. pf.cfs.	..	..	6	..	....
100	Apr. 19	90	July 9	Twin City Rap. Tr.	..	..	92½	..	....
81	Aug. 31	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPEW'R	80	80	80	− ½	400
105	July 26	98¼	May 22	Underwood Type. pf.	..	..	104	..	....
8⅝	Aug. 13	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	7	7	7	..	400
30⅞	Apr. 6	22⅞	July 13	Union Bag & P. pf.	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛	200
134⅝	Apr. 19	115⅜	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	130⅞	128¾	129¼	− ⅜	24,750
82½	Aug. 31	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	80¼	80	80¼	− ¼	1,155
31⅝	Sep. 9	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	+ ⅜	200
51½	Apr. 19	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	48¼	45½	48¼	+ 4½	920
105	Feb. 11	100	June 19	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	..	..	104⅜	..	....
66¼	Apr. 15	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	..	..	58¼	..	....
26	Aug. 31	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	24½	22¼	22½	− ⅝	8,700
42½	Aug. 28	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	39½	37½	37½	− 2¼	1,500
23¼	Aug. 17	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	21¼	20	21	+ ½	1,500
47½	Aug. 12	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	..	..	41	..	....
73¼	Mar. 9	60	July 27	U. S. Express	..	..	67	..	....
77	Sep. 10	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	77	70¼	75⅝	+ 4⅝	14,450
99	Sep. 9	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	99	98¾	99	+ 1	200
50	Jan. 12	35	June 30	U. S. Realty & Imp.	..	..	35	..	....
10¾	June 14	1¼	Apr. 26	U. S. Red. & Ref.	..	..	3½	..	....
10¼	June 14	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾	− 2¾	100
74¾	Apr. 14	44	July 24	U. S. Rubber	51⅞	49	49⅝	− ½	9,535
110	Apr. 9	101⅜	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	104	103⅜	104	− ¼	200
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
77⅝	Aug. 18	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	76½	73⅜	74⅛	− 1⅛	320,650
114¼	Sep. 9	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.	114¼	112½	113⅜	+ ¼	7,005
78	Apr. 26	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper‡‡	67½	65⅜	66¼	− ⅝	12,800
41⅞	Aug. 30	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	39½	36	36	− 3	5,250
106¼	Sep. 2	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	105¾	105	105¾	− ½	200
66	Sep. 4	36	June 9	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	65	63	63	− 2	1,120
16¼	Sep. 8	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛	200
35	June 14	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Detinning pf	..	..	35	..	....
2¼	Apr. 30	⅛	May 26	WABASH	..	..	⅛	..	....
6½	Apr. 29	¼	June 28	Wabash pf.	¼	¼	¼	..	200
110½	Aug. 11	77½	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	109½	109½	109½	+ 3½	200
31⅝	Sep. 4	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	30⅝	29⅝	30	− 1	2,200
48½	Sep. 3	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	..	..	48	..	....
77	Sep. 8	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	77	74⅝	75⅝	+ 1⅝	18,835
283	Aug. 28	280	Aug. 19	Westinghouse A. B.	..	..	283	..	....
120⅝	Aug. 17	64	Feb. 24	West. E. & M.†	116⅝	113⅞	114¼	− 1½	80,850
136	Aug. 12	117	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf†	135	135	135	..	100
255	May 10	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	255	..	....
3⅜	Jan. 18	⅛	July 28	Wheel. & Lake Erie	..	..	1¼	..	....
16	Jan. 18	2	Aug. 2	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	..	..	2½	..	....
6	Jan. 18	⅝	Aug. 10	Wheel & L. E. 2d pf.	..	..	2	..	....
196	Aug. 13	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	191	185	186	+ 5	5,430
107⅝	Sep. 1	95½	Feb. 17	Willys Overland pf.	..	..	107½	..	....
39⅞	Jan. 21	28	July 14	Wisconsin Central	33	33	33	− 2	100
111½	Apr. 14	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	106	106	106	..	400
124	Aug. 14	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	..	..	124	..	....
				MINING.					
.21	June 3	.07	May 29	Comstock Tunnel‡‡‡	.16	.13	.13	−.02	4,400

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*). †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

On Call.	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Sept. 6	Holiday			
Sept. 7	2	1¾	2	1¾
Sept. 8	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Sept. 9	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Sept. 10	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Sept. 11	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
Week's range—				
High	2			1¾
Low	1¾			1¾
Same week last year—				
High	8			6
Low	6			6
Year to date—				
High	3			2¾
Low	1			1½
Same period last year—				
High	10			6
Low	1			1½

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Sept. 6, holiday.			
Sept. 7	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Sept. 8	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Sept. 9	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Sept. 10	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Sept. 11	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Week's range—			
High	2¾	3	3¼
Low	2½	2¾	3
Same week last year—			
High	8	8	8
Low	6	6	6
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2¼	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	8	8	8
Low	3	2¼	2¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON. Demand.	High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 6—Holiday.			
Sept. 7	$4.66	$4.62⅝	$4.63¼
Sept. 8	4.64½	4.62½	4.64¼
Sept. 9	4.67⅝	4.65½	4.67¼
Sept. 10	4.69⅝	4.67½	4.69¼
Sept. 11	4.69¼	4.66	4.66

Week's range—High, $4.69⅝; low, $4.62⅝. Same week last year—High, $4.99; low, $4.96¼.

LONDON. Cables.	High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 6—Holiday.			
Sept. 7	$4.67	$4.63⅜	$4.64¼
Sept. 8	4.65	4.63⅜	4.65
Sept. 9	4.68⅜	4.66¼	4.68¼
Sept. 10	4.70⅜	4.68¼	4.70¼
Sept. 11	4.70¼	4.66⅝	4.66⅝

Week's range—High, $4.70⅜; low, $4.63⅜. Same week last year—High, $5; low, $4.97½.

	Demand.	Cables.
Year's range to date—		
High	4.85½	4.85⅝
Low	4.50	4.51
Same period last year—		
High	6.00	7.00
Low	4.8585	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Paris. Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Berlin. Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Switzerland. Cab.
Sept. 6	Holiday					
Sept. 7	5.98½	5.97⅛	81¼	81⅝	5.34	5.33
Sept. 8	5.97	5.96	81⅞	82	5.37	5.36
Sept. 9	5.96	5.95	82¼	82⅜	5.36	5.35
Sept. 10	5.94¾	5.94	82⅜	82⅞	5.32	5.31
Sept. 11	5.96¼	5.95¼	82½	82⅝	5.33	5.32

	Holland. Dmd.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Italy. Cab.	Russia. Cab.	Austria. Cab.
Sept. 6	Holiday.					
Sept. 7	39⅝	40⅛	6.48	6.47	34.50	15.15
Sept. 8	40	40¼	6.49	6.48	34.50	15.15
Sept. 9	40⅛	40¼	6.47	6.45	34.50	15.15
Sept. 10	40⅛	40⅜	6.44½	6.43½	35.00	15.20
Sept. 11	40⅛	40⅜	6.44½	6.43½	35.00	15.20

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
Sept. 6	Holiday.			
Sept. 7	Par	†5c	Par	*40c
Sept. 8	Par	Par	Par	*40c
Sept. 9	Par	Par	Par	*35c
Sept. 10	Par	Par	Par	*40c
Sept. 11	Par	Par	Par	*35c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	Discounts. 3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Sept. 6	3½@4	4⅜	4⅜@4½	27f 82½c
Sept. 7	3½@4	4⅜	4⅜@4½	27f 82½c
Sept. 8	3½@4	4⅜	4⅜@4½	27f 82½c
Sept. 9	3½@4	4⅜	4⅜@4½	27f 84c
Sept. 10	3½@4	4⅜	4⅜@4½	27f 92c
Sept. 11	3½@4	4⅜	4⅜@4½	27f 92c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	Rentes, Paris.
Sept. 6	65	68f 50c
Sept. 7	65	68f 50c
Sept. 8	65	68f 50c
Sept. 9	65	68f 50c
Sept. 10	65	68f 50c
Sept. 11	65	68f 50c

BAR SILVER AND GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Bar Silver. London.	Bar Silver. N. Y.	Gold Premiums at Lisbon.
Sept. 6	23 11-16d	Holiday.	49.00
Sept. 7	23⅝d	48⅝c	49.00
Sept. 8	23⅝d	48⅛c	49.00
Sept. 9	23 11-16d	48⅜c	49.00
Sept. 10	23⅝d	48⅞c	49.00
Sept. 11	23 11-16d	48⅜c	49.00

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1915
Bank of Italy	6	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SAVE AND BE SAFE

For your savings the great consideration should be Safety First.

The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.

On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Oct. 1 earn from that date.

Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

MIDWEST REFINING COMPANY

CAPITAL STOCK

AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING	PAR VALUE
$20,000,000	$18,000,000	$50.00

The company has no bonded indebtedness.

DIVIDENDS: January 20, 1915, 1%; April 20th, 1%; July 20th, 1%.

PROPERTY: The company is located in Denver, Colorado, and owns and operates a refinery at Casper, Wyoming, with a capacity of 17,800 bbls. of crude oil daily and has in addition a full equipment of pipe lines, tank cars, acid plant, etc.

CRUDE OIL SUPPLY: The company's supply of crude oil is derived from the Salt Creek field of Wyoming. The company also has an interest in the Grass Creek and Buffalo Basin fields of Wyoming. All these fields are regarded by oil authorities to have excellent prospects.

CUSTOMERS: The company is especially fortunate as regards the marketing of its products. Among its large customers are Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Standard Oil Company of Nebraska, Standard Oil Company of California, Continental Oil Company, Imperial Oil Company of Canada, The Texas Company and National Refining Company. The Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads are also large fuel oil customers.

EARNINGS: From March 1, when the company started operating, to December 31, 1914, net earnings before depreciation amounted to $1,232,085. This was a remarkable record in the face of extreme depression in the oil industry. So far this year earnings have shown a good increase and are understood to be running well ahead of present dividend requirements. Earnings for July were the largest of any month since the company's organization with every prospect of this record being surpassed in August. With the present advancing tendency for refined products, the company's profits for the completed year 1915 will doubtless show a great increase.

We offer for sale a limited amount of this Stock

Price on application

Descriptive Circular on Request

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
25 BROAD ST. 'Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad NEW YORK

5½%

Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Inheritance Tax

The Bank deposits of a non-resident are not taxable under the inheritance tax laws of New Jersey, and a Safe Deposit Box rented in the name of a non-resident is accessible to representatives of his estate without notice to or consent of the State.

MECHANICS' TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
ESTABLISHED 1886.
Only Trust Company in New Jersey That Clears Through the New York Clearing House.
19 WEST 8TH STREET, BAYONNE, N. J.
OPP. R. R. STATION.

Atchison

In this week's issue appears the first instalment of the operations and progress of the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe Railroad. It is another one of a series on our leading railroads.

Send for Copy.

The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Missouri Pacific Railway Company Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds due January 1, 1917, and Missouri Pacific Railway Company First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds due August 1, 1920

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company having been placed in the hands of Receivers, as authorized by Article Fifth of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment, dated July 1, 1915, which Plan neither makes provision for the payment of the above bonds at maturity nor for their extension, but on the contrary for their exchange par for par into a security in our opinion of inferior lien, and as announcement has been made that the interest due September 1, 1915, on the Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds will not be paid, the undersigned, as owners or representing owners of a large amount of both series of said bonds, have agreed to act as a Protective Committee.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Columbia Trust Company at its office, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, the Depositary of the Committee. All bonds so deposited whether registered or coupon must be in negotiable form, and coupon bonds of either issue must bear all coupons maturing subsequent to August 1, 1915. Certificates of Deposit will be issued and application will be made to list them on the New York Stock Exchange.

In the judgment of the Committee, it is imperative that immediate concerted action be taken by the bondholders for their own protection and it is, therefore, requested that bonds be deposited promptly. Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee will arrange to advance to depositing bondholders the amount of interest due September 1, 1915, upon the Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds of 1917 at the time of deposit or upon presentation of certificates of deposit for appropriate stamping. Ownership certificates in accordance with the Federal Income Tax Law must be presented. Similar action will be taken as to the interest due February 1, 1916, upon the Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of 1920 in case that interest should not be paid.

New York, August 31, 1915.

MOREAU DELANO,
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Chairman.
WILLARD V. KING,
President, Columbia Trust Co.
JAMES TIMPSON,
2nd Vice-President, The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
ASA S. WING,
President, Provident Life and Trust Co. of Philadelphia.
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Treasurer, The Travelers Insurance Co. of Hartford.

MORRELL W. GAINES, Secretary,
No. 59 Wall Street, New York City.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Counsel.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
No. 60 Broadway, New York City.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
Philadelphia and Boston,
will act for the Depositary in receiving and forwarding bonds.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW JERSEY STEEL COMPANY.

A considerable majority of the entire issue of these bonds has already been deposited with the Trustee under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement. Holders of bonds whose names and addresses are unknown to the Committee, and who have not yet deposited their bonds, should send for copies of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, and letter from Committee. Address:
BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE,
The New Jersey Steel Company, No. 701 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Penn.

SOUTHWESTERN COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
First Mortgage Bonds.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage of the 1st of July, 1889, of a sufficient amount of bonds to consume One hundred thirty-one thousand five hundred thirty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents ($131,538.21) in the Sinking Fund. The right is reserved, however, to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 28th day of September, 1915, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the Southwestern Coal and Improvement Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, September 8, 1915.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) of bonds secured by the said Mortgage, proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; to be opened and acted upon **Wednesday, September 15, 1915, at 12 o'clock M.**

R. ELLIS, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF KERR LAKE MINING COMPANY

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the 27th day of September, 1915, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, 18th Floor, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the transaction of the following business:

(1) The presentation of the reports of the officers and action thereon;
(2) The election of Directors;
(3) The ratification and approval of the acts of the Directors and Officers of the Company since the last annual meeting of the stockholders;
(4) The transaction of such further business as may legally be brought before the meeting.

E. H. WESTLAKE, Secretary.
Dated, New York, September 1st, 1915.

SCHROEDER & CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 45 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of September, 1915, at two o'clock, for the election of Directors and transaction of any other business of the Company as may lawfully and properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, Sept. 6th, 1915.
MINNA B. SCHROEDER,
President.

DIVIDENDS.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.
(Incorporated)

Racine, Wis., U. S. A., September 4, 1915.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable on Friday, October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, September 13, 1915; and

On October 1, 1915, the Voting Trustees for the holders of PREFERRED STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES will be prepared to distribute the above dividend when received by them, among such holders entitled thereto whose names appear of record on their books at the close of business Monday, September 13, 1915.

RICHARD T. ROBINSON, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS
THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Friday, October 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, September 18th, 1915.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The third instalment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1915, will be payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 16, 1915; and the fourth on January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on December 16, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated September 1, 1915.

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 22.
New York, September 10, 1915.

A regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas & Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending September 30, 1915, payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business September 20, 1915.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.
120 Broadway, New York, Sept. 9th, 1915.
DIVIDEND NO. 29.

The Board of Directors of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 29th quarterly dividend One Dollar ($1.00) per share, being at the rate of Ten per cent. (10%) per quarter on par value, payable September 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 16th, 1915. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will remain open.

C. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY.
2 Rector Street.

A dividend of one-half of one per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15, 1915, on which date the transfer books at the office of the Transfer Agent, the Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., will be closed until October 24, 1915.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

ARGONAUT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY,
43 Cedar Street, New York.

FIFTH DIVIDEND: The regular quarterly dividend of 7½ cents a share and an extra dividend of 2½ cents a share have been declared, payable on September 27, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1915.

Dated, New York, September 3rd, 1915.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, September 9, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Chino Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share, payable September 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 16th, 1915.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Sulzberger & Sons Company
Preferred Stock Dividend.

The Board of Directors of Sulzberger & Sons Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock, payable October 1, 1915, to the preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, September 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, September 15, 1915, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, October 1, 1915.

Dated, New York, September 7, 1915.
WM. C. BUETHE, Asst. Treasurer.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.
25 Broad St., New York, Sept. 9, 1915.

The Executive Committee of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 37½ cents per share, payable September 30, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 16, 1915.

E. P. SHOVE, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable September 30th to stockholders of record September 20th.

W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.
September 9th, 1915.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 16th, 1915. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. Ismon,
Secretary & Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.—Sealed proposals will be received by this Department until 2 P. M., September 28, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing, delivering, and installing new laboratory, hoods, etc., and making certain changes in the present furniture now in the Food Inspection Laboratory, U. S. Appraisers' Stores, New York, N. Y. Complete specifications may be obtained from the office of the Chief Clerk, this department.

In The Annalist Today

German finance—from a French viewpoint.
Unused productive capacity in this country.
Bank clearings as a business barometer.
"The Annalist Open Security Market," the investors department.

On news stands this morning, 10c
Weekly, $4.00 a Year

THE ANNALIST
Times Square New York
Annalist Binders, $1.25

BANKS WOULD UNITE IN BRANCHES ABROAD

Amendment of Federal Reserve Act to Promote Foreign Trade Favored.

MOVEMENT GAINS HEADWAY

Law Now Authorizes Institutions to Establish Foreign Offices Only Individually.

According to reports brought to this city yesterday, an important movement is making rapid headway among banks throughout the country, looking toward an amendment of the provisions in the Federal Reserve act with regard to foreign trade banking. The present act authorizes national banks having $1,000,000 or more of capital and surplus, each one acting single-handed, to establish branches abroad. This matter was considered recently by the Illinois Bankers' Association.

The energy and success attending the establishment of branch banks in South America by the National City Bank of this city has attracted the interest of bankers elsewhere whose individual institutions by themselves have not the financial facilities adequate to an invasion of foreign fields long monopolized by German and English bankers. It is quite impracticable, many bankers outside New York City hold, for any one bank singly to enter the foreign field, and thus give direct assistance to the export trade of their customers; but if they were permitted to co-operate, a number of important banks, it is stated on reliable authority, would organize together an efficient foreign trade service.

A financier conversant with the existing sentiment told a TIMES reporter yesterday that several of the leading Chicago banks were especially enthusiastic over the proposal, which has been favorably received also in Boston, St. Louis, New Orleans, Minneapolis, and other commercial centres. It is understood that bankers have discussed the proposed amendment with Governor Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board and with Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in Washington. Dr. Pratt, who was in this city yesterday, said to a representative of THE TIMES that he could not discuss the matter at present.

Inquiry for Government.

The Department of Commerce has been devoting a great deal of attention to the problem of providing improved financial facilities for export and import trade, he said. In this connection a very thorough investigation has been carried on for the last eight months by William H. Lough, Vice President of the Alexander Hamilton Institute of this city, who is temporarily acting as a special agent of the Department of Commerce for the purpose of making this investigation. Mr. Lough made a complete survey of the banking fields and opportunities in South America, a full report of which is to be issued shortly by the Government. This report, Dr. Pratt said, would be found of exceptional interest and value not only to bankers, but to exporters and importers.

"It seems to me of the highest importance," said Mr. Lough yesterday, "that the best possible banking service be provided as an aid to the efforts of our manufacturers who are now really making serious efforts to do business in South America and in other oversea markets. As the situation stands now, we are at a great disadvantage compared with English and German competitors—that is, except for the temporary handicap which has been imposed on them by the war. And that isn't such a tremendous handicap as some people think. England's exports for June, 1915, were only slightly below her exports for the corresponding month of 1914. England's banks in South America are the most effective instrument she has in maintaining her trade and financial connections even during the height of the war.

"Practically the same thing holds true regarding the German banks in South American cities. It is no exaggeration to say that they are almost as active and influential as before the war. There is no question in my mind that these German banks are going to be ready immediately after the conclusion of peace to finance the customers of German firms and the exports of German goods.

Opportunity in South America.

"In the meantime, what are we doing? There is an exceptional opportunity just now for us to get our trade firmly established in South America, provided it is put on a sound and profitable financial basis. Making that assumption, we are going not merely to capture a lot of trade, but to hold most of it. Sound financing of this trade requires national banks throughout the country that are in direct touch with manufacturing exporters, in position to discount the drafts these exporters draw on their foreign customers. The manufacturer must be able to get his money for his sales quickly and surely. As it is now, the inland manufacturer—unless he is one of the big fellows and has had a lot of previous experience—not only is not getting his money promptly, but is taking chance of not getting it at all whenever he makes a foreign shipment."

Mr. Lough said he did not want his remarks to be understood in the slightest degree as criticizing the National City Bank, which he explained, was the only American institution, with one single exception, that had established branches abroad.

"On the contrary," said the Government's financial investigator, "I have the greatest admiration, and I think all our export interests have, for the courage and foresight and energy that the National City Bank has displayed. But one bank localized in New York City cannot efficiently serve the whole country. The spirit and intention of the Federal Reserve act undoubtedly favor having a great many American banks represented abroad, and I am sure the National City Bank will be among the first to recognize the desirability of making it practicable to carry out that intention.

"There is only one way to accomplish that result, and that way is to permit some form of co-operation in the establishment of branches abroad. Personally I am inclined to favor a provision for chartering foreign trade banks as separate institutions under the laws of the United States. These foreign trade banks would do a regular banking business abroad, but in this country would handle only business relating directly to foreign trade. Present national banks should be given the right to invest a small proportion of their capital and surplus in the stock of these new foreign trade banks. At the same time I should not advocate interfering in the slightest with the permission given in the present law for individual banks to establish their own branches.

"A movement along these lines would provide a simple and practical plan that woulde enable us not only to build up foreign trade more quickly, but to hold what we get. So far as I am able to ascertain, there is little if any serious opposition to the proposal, and it is my earnest hope that it will be considered and adopted by Congress at the coming session."

Among the institutions which may eventually enter the foreign field are the Guaranty Trust Company, the National Bank of Commerce, the Chase National Bank of this city, the Shawmut National Bank of Boston, as well as Chicago banks and institutions in the Mississippi Valley. It was said that at least one American bank plans entering the Russian field, with branches at one or more of the important commercial centres. At present Alexander Behr, Vice President of the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce at Moscow, is touring the chief cities of this country with the view of establishing a Russian-American bank at Moscow.

While Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo suggested that the law might be amended in such a way as to permit the Federal Reserve banks to engage in foreign fields, other persons qualified to express an opinion said that these banks being in an especial sense Government institutions, it seemed questionable whether they legitimately could promote individual export business.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

Reorganization of International Steam Pump Company Henry R. Worthington AND Holly Manufacturing Company.

TO HOLDERS OF

First Lien Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Preferred Stock and Common Stock of International Steam Pump Company, Preferred Stock of Henry R. Worthington,

and

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of Holly Manufacturing Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of International Steam Pump Company (including Henry R. Worthington and Holly Manufacturing Company), dated August 5, 1915, which has been approved and adopted by the Bondholders' Protective Committee, of which Charles H. Sabin is Chairman, by the Stockholders' Protective Committee, of which Lewis L. Clarke is Chairman, by the Protective Committee representing Preferred Stock of Henry R. Worthington, of which Robert B. Woodward is Chairman, and by the Protective Committee representing First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of Holly Manufacturing Company, of which G. Hermann Kinnicutt is Chairman, has been approved and adopted by the undersigned, who have been constituted a Joint Reorganization Committee thereunder. Copies thereof have been lodged with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under the Plan.

Holders of **First Lien Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of International Steam Pump Company,** who have not already deposited their bonds with said Bondholders' Protective Committee and who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to become entitled to its benefits, must deposit their bonds, on or before September 13, 1915, in negotiable form (and, if coupon bonds, bearing the September 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons) with the Depositary of said Protective Committee, **Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway,** New York City, or at its office in London, or with one of its following agents: St. Louis Union Trust Company, of St. Louis, Mo., Commonwealth Trust Company, of Boston, Mass., Associatie Cassa, of Amsterdam, Holland, or Aktiengesellschaft Leu & Co., of Zurich, Switzerland.

Holders of **Preferred or Common Stock of International Steam Pump Company,** who have not already deposited their stock with said Stockholders' Protective Committee and who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to become entitled to its benefits, must deposit their certificates of stock in negotiable form on or before September 13, 1915, with **Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway,** New York City, the Depositary of said Stockholders' Protective Committee.

Holders of **Preferred Stock of Henry R. Worthington** who have not already deposited their stock with the above Protective Committee representing said Preferred Stock, and who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to become entitled to its benefits, must deposit their certificates of stock in negotiable form on or before September 13, 1915, with **Franklin Trust Company,** the Depositary of said Protective Committee, at its office at 46 Wall Street, New York City, or at 166 Montague Street or 569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Holders of First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of Holly Manufacturing Company, who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to become entitled to its benefits, must deposit their bonds on or before September 13, 1915, in negotiable form and bearing the July 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons, with **Bankers Trust Company,** 16 Wall Street, New York City, or **Commonwealth Trust Company** of Buffalo, N. Y., the depositaries of the above Protective Committee representing said bonds.

For all bonds and shares of stock deposited in accordance with this notice, transferable certificates of deposit will be issued by or on behalf of the proper Depositary.

Holders of said bonds of International Steam Pump Company and of Holly Manufacturing Company and of said stock of International Steam Pump Company and of Henry R. Worthington who have not already deposited the same with the Protective Committee above mentioned formed to receive such securities, and who do not deposit the same as permitted by this notice, shall have no right to participate under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. Deposits will be received after September 13, 1915, only on such terms and conditions as shall be imposed by the Joint Reorganization Committee.

Dated, New York, August 14, 1915.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
THOMAS B. GANNETT,
L. T. HAGGIN,
GEORGE G. HENRY,
PERCY JACKSON,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
H. J. de LANOY MEIJER,
ALLEN T. WEST,
Joint Reorganization Committee.

CRAVATH & HENDERSON, Counsel for Committee.
ARTHUR B. HATCHER,
Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York.

The undersigned Committee, constituted under the Deposit Agreement dated August 26, 1914, for the protection of the **First Lien Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of International Steam Pump Company,** has approved and adopted the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization mentioned in the foregoing notice, and has filed a copy thereof with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, its Depositary. Holders of certificates of deposit of said Depositary for bonds of said issue deposited under the above Deposit Agreement shall conclusively be deemed to have assented to the said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization unless, on or before September 13, 1915, they shall withdraw the bonds represented thereby from the above Deposit Agreement in accordance with the provisions thereof, by surrendering to the Depositary their certificates of deposit in negotiable form and by paying to the Depositary therewith the sum of $15 per $1,000 deposited bond, which sum has been fixed by the Committee as a fair contribution towards its compensation and expenses.

Dated, New York, August 14, 1915.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
THOMAS B. GANNETT,
GEORGE G. HENRY,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
H. J. de LANOY MEIJER,
ALLEN T. WEST,
Committee.

CRAVATH & HENDERSON, Counsel for Committee.
ARTHUR B. HATCHER, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York,
Depositary.

The undersigned Committee constituted under the Deposit Agreement dated September 15, 1914, for the protection of the **Preferred and Common Stock of International Steam Pump Company** has approved and adopted the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization mentioned in the foregoing notice, and has deposited a signed original thereof with Columbia Trust Company, its Depositary. Holders of certificates of deposit of said Depositary for stock deposited under the above Deposit Agreement shall be conclusively held to have assented to and ratified said Plan and Agreement unless on or before September 13, 1915, they shall file with said Depositary written notice of their dissent and of their withdrawal from said Plan and Agreement and shall withdraw the certificates of stock represented by their respective certificates of deposit in accordance with the provisions of Article Fourth of said Deposit Agreement, by surrendering to said Depositary their certificates of deposit in negotiable form, and by paying to said Depositary therewith the sum of fifty-four cents (54c.) upon each share of preferred stock, and twenty-seven cents (27c.) upon each share of common stock so withdrawn, which said sums have been fixed by the Committee as the pro rata share of the obligations, expenses and compensation of the Committee as audited by said Depositary.

Dated, New York, August 14, 1915.

LEWIS L. CLARKE, Chairman,
WILLARD V. KING,
L. T. HAGGIN,
ALBERT N. PARLIN,
OTTO MARX,
Committee.

GEORGE E. WARREN, Secretary of Committee, 60 Broadway, New York City.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City.
ALEXANDER & GREEN, Counsel, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The undersigned Committee constituted under the Deposit Agreement dated October 15, 1914, for the protection of the **Preferred Stock of Henry R. Worthington** has approved and adopted the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization mentioned in the foregoing notice and has deposited the same with Franklin Trust Company, its Depositary. Holders of certificates of deposit of said Depositary for said Preferred Stock deposited under the above Deposit Agreement shall conclusively be deemed to have assented to the said Plan and Agreement, unless on or before September 13, 1915, they shall file with said Depositary written notice of their dissent therefrom and of their desire to withdraw from the above Deposit Agreement. Upon filing of such notice they may withdraw the stock represented by their certificates of deposit from said Deposit Agreement in accordance with the provisions thereof, by surrendering to said Depositary their certificates of deposit in negotiable form and by paying to said Depositary therewith the sum of $1.50 for every deposited share of stock, which sum has been determined by the Committee as the pro rata share, payable by each depositor, of the obligations, expenses and compensation of the Committee. Assessments already paid on the call of the Committee will be credited on this amount. Depositors who assent to the Plan, and who have paid their assessments already called for by the Committee, will be refunded the amount of their assessments at the time when they receive their new securities issued under the Plan.

Dated, New York, August 14, 1915.

ROBERT B. WOODWARD, Chairman,
JONATHAN BULKLEY,
PERCY JACKSON,
WILLIAM A. PERRY,
ALIX W. STANLEY,
HOSEA WEBSTER,
Committee.

STIRLING BIRMINGHAM, Secretary, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.
FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 46 Wall Street, New York,
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn, 569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sept. 11, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	14	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	49	53
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	‡2	Q	July 1, 15	104	107
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	48	50
Am L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Aug 2, 15	326	330
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	108½	110
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Sep 1, 15	59	61
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	July 1, 15	79½	82
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	64	66
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	8
Do. 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	55	60
Do 6%pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	15	18
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33.	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s.'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	96
Atl. Power & Lt. Cor. pf.	825,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 15	92	95
Au. & Syr.El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s. '40.	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	91	94
Bal. Co. Wat. & El.5s,'46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	..
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	87	89
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101½
Buf. Gen. El.	3,724,000	1¼	..	Sep 30,14	100	101½
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	72	77
Cal. R. & P..	2,800,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr...	12,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 15	87	87¼
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47..	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	105	106¼
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,523,900	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99...	1,762,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	94
C.L.H.&P.5s.	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	17	19
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,15	93	97
Do 5s, '53.	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87½
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
C. R., G. & E. pf.	831,600	1½	Q	July 1, 15	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	Aug 2, 15	50½	52½
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	78	80
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24.	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	85¾	86
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 15	71	71½
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s '29..	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	91
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22..	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	91	95
Dt. Ed. Co...	13,487,100	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 15	116½	117½
East, P. & L. conv. 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96½
Ec.L.& P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	98
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	61	66
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	99	100
Emp. District Elec. pf....	1,003,900	..	..	....	60	70
Do 5s......	3,000,000	..	..	....	73	78
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21..	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	88	92
Ev. G. & E.L 1st 5s, '32..	1,230,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	96
Ex. Sg. W.. G. & E. 6s	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	14	18
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	52	60
Ft. Worth P. &Lt. 1st 5s.	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	96
G.G. & E. 1st lien 5s, '32..	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	80
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46...	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	82
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	102
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s..	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
I. St. El. Cor. 1st ln. 6s, '33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts ...	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	60
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23..	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	74	75
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30..	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	91
K. C., R. & L	9,543,080	..	..	....	27	31
Dopf	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	46	51
Do1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	90
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	65	74
K. C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	94
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26...	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	75	85
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	95	98
Do. 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M & S.	93	96½
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100½	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39...	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	97½
Lincoln Gas & Elec..	2,250,000	..	..	....	10	20
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s..	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46..	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Aug 15,15	88	91
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	85	90
Do. 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 30,15	58	63
Do.con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	75	82
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48..	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	78
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	83	88
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	47	52
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	29	30
Do pf.	3,386,700	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 15	86	87
N.T.Tr.5s,'33.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	79½
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	..
Ont. Power..	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 15	60	62
Do 1st 5s,'43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	93½
O.E.Ry.5s,'33.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mtg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29..	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105½	..
Do con.5s,'36	5,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	101¼
P.G.El.5s,'35.	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	102	103
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	11	14
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	52	57
Roch. R & L 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y...	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rock. L. & P 5s, '38.	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	85	90
St.Jo.(Mo.)R, L., H. & P. 5s, '37.	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Salt. L.&Ogd. 1st 5s, '34..	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23..	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
Scrant. Elect. 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	S	J. & J.	62½	70
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29.	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
Seattle L'ting 5s. '49	4,525,500	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	90	92½
Sierra & S.F. Pr. 1st5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	82	85½
So. Cal. Ed..	10,400,000	1½	Q	Aug 15,15	70½	73
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	94	97
Do gen.5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	95	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6	$7
Do pf. ($50).	11,784,950	†1	Q	Jun 15,15	$29½	$30½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	83
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	79	82
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	4½	6½
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	20	25
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J..	90	92
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	90½	92½
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49..	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	80½	81¼
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,300	..	..	....	35	40
Do 1st pf...	7,713,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	67½	69
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	93
Utah Sec.Cor.	27,500,000	..	..	....	14	14½
Do 6s, '22..	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	79	80
Wash. R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 15	85	87
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 15	81	81½
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	81⅛	82
West'n Pow..	14,670,000	..	..	....	14	15
Do 6% cm.pf	7,080,000	..	..	....	48	49
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000 sh	1.75	S	Jun 1, 15	$40	$45
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	95

*Ex dividend. †In scrip. ‡Also 2% in common stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20..	375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
Cities Serv...	14,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	46	50
Do pf.	26,168,426	½	..	July 1, 14	54	57
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J & J.	98	101
Do db.5s,'30.	1,210,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	85
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	..
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	94½
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 15	125	130
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20..	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	98
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	8½	10
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	80	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	30	45
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34..	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 15	92	96
Okla G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F & A.	92	95
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	¼	..	Apr 13,15	48	49
Old pf.	9,621,300	1½	Q	Aug 16,15	84	86
New pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 16,15	84	86
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	102½
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53..	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99¼
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s..	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102¼	103¼
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash.G. ($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	70	70½
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S*	M. & N.	104½	105½

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explo.	$4,800,000	..	..	....	124	128
Do pf.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Jul 25, 15	72	78
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	4,495,738	1	Q	Au 16, 15	35	40
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	July 1, 15	49	50
Am. Brass	15,000,000	a2½	Q	Aug 2, 15	186	189
Am. Chicle..	8,000,000	1	M	Au 20, 15	217	222
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	86	89
Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Jul 29,15	62	65
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	82	83
Do. pf.	2,696,630	1¾	Q	Au 16, 15	93	94
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	¶3	Q	Sep 10,15	225	227
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	94½	96½
Bliss, EW,Co	1,500,000	‡2½	Q	July 1, 15	360	380
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	125	135
Bord. C. M..	21,264,400	4	S	Au 14, 15	108	110
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,15	103½	106
Braden Cop..	6,000,000	..	..	....	8⅛	8¼
Bush Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	80
Can. Explos..	3,404,300	1	Q	Jun 30,15	325	375
Do pf.	4,650,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15,15	101	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,15	138	143
Childs	3,000,000	1¼	..	Dec 10,14	43	47
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Jun 16,15	88	92
Colt's Arms..	2,500,000	§4	Q	July 1, 15	560	580
C.-Tab.& Rec.	10,457,200	..	..	....	34	36
Do s.f. 6s,'41	5,983,000	3	S	J. & J.	77	79
D.L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	2½b	Q	July 1, 15	285	305
Du P.Powder	29,428,708	†2	Q	Jun 15,15	678	688
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Au 15, 15	111	115
Int. Nickel..	38,031,500	5	Q	Sep 1, 15	189½	191
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	107	108½
Int. Silver pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	104	107
Int. Textb'k.	8,500,000	..	..	....	24	27
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	80	80½
Lima Loco C 5s, '39	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	96
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	3⅝	3⅞
Merg. Lino..	12,799,600	2½	Q	Jun 30,15	175	176
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 15	70	72
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	92	95
Rem. Type..	10,000,000	..	..	....	13	14
Do 1st pf..	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	58	60
Do 2d pf..	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 7, 14	39	41
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,15	150	155
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,15	103½	105
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	105	107
Savage Arms	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,15	290	310
Singer Mfg..	60,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	215	218
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	2½	2¾
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	88	91
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jul 12, 15	107	107½
Win. R. Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	2300	2500

*Ex div. †Also 2% extra in cash and 5% extra in Atlas Powder preferred stock. ‡Incl. 1¼% extra. §Incl. 2½% extra. ¶—Incl. 1½% extra. a—Incl, 1% extra. b—Also 50% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust..	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 2, 15	355	360
Bankers' Tr..	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	428	440
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 15	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	470	485
Columbia	2,000,000	*7	Q	Jun 30,15	470	480
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	July 1, 15	980	990
Commercial..	500,000	..	..	....	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,15	295	305
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	400	415
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 2, 15	1120	..
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	197	203
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 30,15	242	..
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	270	285
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	605	610
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 2, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr..	500,000	3	S	July 1, 15	125	135
Kings Co.	5,000,000	5	Q	Aug 2, 15	625	640
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 15	100	107
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	98	103
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	137	143
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	400	410
New York..	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,15	575	590
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,15	950	975
People's Tr...	1,000,000	1	M	Sep 1, 15	280	290
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,15	375	385
Union	3,000,000	‡5	Q	July 1, 15	330	345
U. S. M & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	380	390
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 15	1025	1050

*Including 2% extra. ‡Including 1% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar...	10,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	110	111
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	98	100
A. M. & Fy..	1,200,000	1¼	Q	Au 10, 15	85	90
Conley Foil..	825,000	5	Q	Jun 15,15	325	350
J. S. Young...	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 15	170	175
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 15	107	110
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 15	153	160
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	99	101
P., R.-A. T..	1,999,400	4	Q	Sep 3, 15	182	187
R. J. Rey'lds.	10,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 15	390	405
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	120	122
Un.-A. Cigar.	368,500	1	..	Feb 1, 15	30	40
Do pf.	1,384,900	1¾	Q	Au 15, 15	65	75

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. &F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	20
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 15	168	174
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 15	168	173
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av....	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock.	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	..	10
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sept. 11, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 15	550	557
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	205	212
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 15	170	180
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	‡4	S	July 1, 15	145	165
Bowery	250,000	*6	Q	Aug 2, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro..	150,000	10	S	July 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25).	300,000	10	S	July 1, 15	100	125
Century	1,250,000	3	..	Jan 1, 15	179	187
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	530	565
Ch.-P. N.($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	183	189
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 15	124	135
Chemic. Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Sep 1, 15	400	410
Cit's C. Nat..	2,550,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	169	174
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	390	395
C'l & I. Nat..	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	160	167
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	158	160
Corn Exch....	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 2, 15	303	..
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	July 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 15	140	155
Fifth Av	100,000	§25	Q	July 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	250	300
First Nat	10,000,000	†7	Q	July 1, 15	870	875
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,15	180	200
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	Q	Aug 2, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 15	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	625	635
Harriman N..	500,000	..	..	....	315	325
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 15	500	520
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	165	175
Liberty Nat..	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	620	..
Lincoln Nat..	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 15	300	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	235	245
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Aug 10,15	..	250
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 15	175	185
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 15	300	320
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	July 1, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 15	365	380
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,15	158	165
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	Aug 2, 15	200	220
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 15	390	400
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 15	230	245
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	410	430
Second Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	..	130
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,15	134	140
Wash. Hgts..	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	275	..
West Side..	200,000	6	S	July 1, 15	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30,15	475	550

*Including 3% extra. †Quarterly dividend 3% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra. §Also a special dividend of 100%.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	16½	17
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 15,15	625	635
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	280	290
Buck. P. L..	10,000,000	$2	Q	Jun 19,15	100	102
Chese. Mfg..	500,000	$10g	Q	Jun 21,15	720	750
Colonial Oil..	250,000	..	..	....	130	140
Contin. Oil..	3,000,000	3	Q	Jun 16,15	240	245
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Jun 15,15	46	48
Cumb. P. L	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,15	50	54
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	247	252
Gal.-Sig. Oil.	12,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,15	160	163
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,15	136	140
Ill. Pipe Line.	20,000,000	5	Q	Jul 20, 15	156	158
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Au 15, 15	100	103
Nat. Transit.	12,737,375	30c	Q	Jun 15,15	33	34
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jul 15, 15	220	225
Nor. Pipe L..	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 15	101	103
Ohio Oil.	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Jun 1, 15	153	155
Pierce Oil.	10,500,000	..	..	....	12½	13
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	407	411
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	..	..	....	178	180
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 21,15	260	270
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 1, 15	218	222
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30,15	333	337
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Jun 30,15	127	132
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,102,400	2.50	Q	Jun 15,15	307	310
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Au 31, 15	460	465
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 27,15	400	415
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 15	278	283
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,15	340	350
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Jun 15,15	447	449
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Jun 15,15	189	192
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	July 1, 15	480	490
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,15	130	140
Union T. L..	12,000,000	2½	S	Mar 25,15	80	83
Vacuum Oil..	15,000,000	5h	..	My 15, 15	227	230
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	39	43

b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety..	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Jun 30,15	115	125
Bd.&Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 14,15	270	275
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	July 1, 15	100	150
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Continental..	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	890	915
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	295	305
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	250
Ger.-Amer. ..	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	475	490
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 15	295	310
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	525	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 15	155	170
Home Fire...	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 15	385	395
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	173	180
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	115	121
Nat. Surety..	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	204	208
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co. ...	1,500,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	105	115
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	..	July 1, 15	38	45
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 15	300	315
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,15	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	95	100
Stuyv't($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Aug 2, 15	500	530
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 2, 15	140	175

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—					
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1915	100⅝	101	2.00
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.25
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argentine Government	6	May, 1920	98¼	98⅝	6.30
City of Montreal	5	Dec., 1917	98¼	99½	5.15
City of Quebec	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99½	5.20
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.60
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.76
French Government	5	Apr., 1916	97½	98¼	8.25
German Government	5	Jan., 1916	98	99	8.00
New York City	6	Sept., 1916	102½	102¾	3.35
New York City	6	Sept., 1917	103⅞	104¼	3.95
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swedish Government	6	Mar., 1916	99	99⅝	6.20
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1918	96⅞	97¼	6.15
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1920	95⅞	96½	5.75
COMPANY ISSUES—					
Alabama Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
American Locomotive	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.20
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug., 1921	97	99	..
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.05
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.20
Balt & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅛	99⅝	4.60
Balt & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅛	98⅝	5.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Canadian Pacific Ry	6	Mar., 1924	101⅛	102	5.70
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	93⅛	93⅝	7.25
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1917	98¼	99	5.60
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	92	93¼	12.80
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	Nov., 1918	98½	99½	6.25
Con. Gas, Balt	5	May, 1917	100¼	100½	4.70
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	98½	99¼	6.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	1.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅛	4.85
General Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	99½	99⅞	5.55
Gr. Rapids Ed'son	5	May, 1916	100	100⅛	4.12
Gr. Rapids Ry	5	June, 1916	100	100⅛	4.21
Havana Elec. Ry	6	Sept., 1916	98¾	100	6.00
Hocking Valley Ry	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	1.50
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '18	100⅜	100⅝	4.90
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1917	95⅜	100	6.00
L. S. & Mich. So	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	1.00
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1918	98¼	99¾	6.17
Michigan Railway	6	1919	99	100	6.00
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97¼	7.95
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	96	96⅝	8.20
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	1.00
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.25
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
P. R. R. cv	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	1.00
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar. 19, '16	100½	100⅝	3.75
Saginaw City Gas	5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	4.51
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100½	100⅞	3.25
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.40
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅝	6.15
Sulzberger & S	6	June, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.85
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	98	98⅝	5.45
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	94	95	18.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅛	101⅞	4.75
United Fruit	6	May, 1918	99⅛	99½	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.40
Western Power	6	Mar., 1917	98¼	99¼	6.25
West. States G. & El.	6	1917	98¼	99¼	6.58
W. Va. Trac. & El.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.12
Westing. Elec. & Mfg.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅝	101¼	4.85

ROCK ISLAND LIKELY TO PAY.

Amster Says $500,000 Interest Payment Will Be Arranged Today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Nathan L. Amster, Chairman of the Minority Stockholders' Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, left today for New York, satisfied that the payment of $500,000 interest on the $20,000,000 debenture bonds of the company would be arranged tomorrow.

The settlement of the interest on the debenture bonds, which has been due since July 15, will relieve a serious situation which would exist if the burden of payment of the principal were thrust on the company on Monday, the last day for settling the interest.

"Judge Carpenter of the United States District Court has been working hard to save us from the consequences of default in payment of the interest," Mr. Amster said. "He is satisfied, and I am also, that the situation will be met and the interest charges settled."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.				
Sept. 7	.92⅞	.91⅝	.90⅝	.89½
Sept. 8	.94½	.93¼	.91⅞	.90½
Sept. 9	.95¼	.92¾	.92¼	.90¼
Sept. 10	.99½	.95⅜	.94⅛	.92¼
Sept. 11	1.02½	.99	.97¾	.94
Week's range	1.02½	.91⅝	.97¾	.89½

	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Cash, 2 Red. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.				
Sept. 7	.94½	.93	1.01	.98½
Sept. 8	.95½	.94½	1.03½	1.03
Sept. 9	.96⅜	.94	1.07	1.05½
Sept. 10	.97¾	.96⅛	1.12	1.07⅛
Sept. 11	1.01⅜	.97⅞	1.14	1.12¼
Week's range	1.01⅜	.93	1.14	.98½

CORN.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.				
Sept. 7	72	70	57⅞	56½
Sept. 8	71¾	70	58⅛	56½
Sept. 9	71¾	69⅜	57¼	56⅛
Sept. 10	72⅛	70⅜	58	56½
Sept. 11	73½	72	58¼	57¼
Week's range	73½	69⅜	58¼	56⅛

	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash, 3 White. High.	Cash, 3 White. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.				
Sept. 7	58⅛	57¾	..	..
Sept. 8	59¼	57⅞	75	74½
Sept. 9	58⅝	57⅜	..	..
Sept. 10	59¼	57⅞	..	..
Sept. 11	59⅜	58½	77	76½
Week's range	59⅜	57⅜	77	74½

OATS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.				
Sept. 7	36½	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Sept. 8	36⅝	36	36⅛	35½
Sept. 9	36	35½	36	35½
Sept. 10	36⅛	35⅞	36¼	35⅞
Sept. 11	36⅞	36½	36⅝	36¼
Week's range	36⅞	35½	36⅝	35⅝

	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash Standards. High.	Cash Standards. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.				
Sept. 7	38	37⅝	37	..
Sept. 8	38½	37¾	37¼	37
Sept. 9	38⅝	37⅝	37½	37
Sept. 10	38⅜	38¼	37½	..
Sept. 11	39¼	38⅜	..	38
Week's range	39¼	37⅝	38	37

Provisions.

LARD.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.				
Sept. 7	$8.30	$8.12	..	..
Sept. 8	8.17	8.12	8.60	8.60
Sept. 9	8.17	8.07	8.62	8.52
Sept. 10	8.15	8.07	8.62	8.57
Sept. 11	8.10	8.02	8.65	8.60
Week's range	8.30	8.02	8.65	8.52

RIBS.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.				
Sept. 7	$8.35	$8.12	..	..
Sept. 8	8.20	8.15	8.35	8.32
Sept. 9	8.12	7.85	8.35	8.20
Sept. 10	8.07	7.90	8.35	8.30
Sept. 11	7.92	7.85	8.35	8.27
Week's range	8.35	7.85	8.35	8.20

PORK.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.				
Sept. 7	$12.80	$12.17	..	..
Sept. 8	12.37	12.17	$15.22	$15.05
Sept. 9	12.30	12.05	15.10	14.77
Sept. 10	12.30	12.17	14.97	14.87
Sept. 11	12.30	12.17	14.95	14.87
Week's range	12.80	12.05	15.22	14.77

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.						
Sept. 7	9.85	9.75	10.20	10.00	10.35	10.24
Sept. 8	10.00	9.80	10.34	10.13	10.51	10.28
Sept. 9	10.28	9.98	10.62	10.33	10.82	10.53
Sept. 10	10.28	10.09	10.64	10.43	10.81	10.59
Sept. 11	10.25	10.10	10.59	10.45	10.77	10.62
W'k's re.	10.28	9.75	10.64	10.00	10.82	10.24

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Sept. 6..Holiday.						
Sept. 7	10.60	10.51	10.83	10.75	10.93	10.89
Sept. 8	10.77	10.55	10.97	10.77	11.13	10.92
Sept. 9	11.09	10.83	11.28	11.05	..	..
Sept. 10	11.09	10.88	11.32	11.15	11.48	11.35
Sept. 11	11.03	11.07	11.32	11.16	..	..
W'k's re.	11.09	10.51	11.32	10.75	11.48	10.89

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Sept. 11, 1915

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
160	Alaska G. M.	32¾	35½	32	34⅛
6,530	Allis-Ch. M..	38½	41⅝	38½	38⅞
480	Am. B. Sugar	66½	67½	65¼	64¾
3,840	Am. Can ...	57⅞	58⅜	55½	56⅞
280	Am. C. & F.	68	70¼	66⅝	67½
20	Am. H. & L.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅜	8⅜
170	Am. Linseed	19⅜	19⅜	17⅞	17⅞
190	Am. Loco. ..	53⅜	54	52	52
780	Am. S. & R.	81¼	82⅜	80⅜	80⅞
20	Am. T. & T.	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝
70	Am. Woolen..	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
4,350	An. Cop. Co.	71⅛	71⅝	69⅛	69½
180	A., T. & S.F.	102¼	102½	100⅝	100⅞
1,590	Bald. Loco...	79⅜	81⅜	78⅜	79
280	Balt. & Ohio.	83	83⅞	82½	82⅞
270	B. R. T......	85¼	85⅜	83⅜	83⅞
560	Calif. Petrol..	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
90	Can. Pacific..	155½	155⅜	153⅛	153⅛
470	Cent. L. Co..	43½	44⅞	43⅛	43⅞
840	Ches. & Ohio.	48	50⅞	47⅜	47⅜
310	C.,M. & St. P.	83⅜	85⅜	83⅜	84
1,920	C., R. I. & P.	21	21	17⅛	20⅛
50	Chino Cop....	45¼	45⅜	44⅞	44½
7,580	Col. F. & I...	47	48⅞	44⅝	45⅛
380	Corn P. Ref.	16⅜	17⅜	16⅜	16⅞
29,620	Crucible Steel	82	91½	81⅞	85⅞
480	Dist. Secur...	26⅜	27⅜	26	26⅜
8,680	Erie	29	30⅛	29	29⅛
460	Erie 1st pf...	45⅛	48¼	45	47⅜
2,060	Goodrich Co.,	62½	64	61½	62
650	Gt. Nor. Ctfs. for ore props.	41	42	40⅝	40⅜
170	Guggen. Expl.	65¼	65⅛	63⅜	63⅜
100	Inspira. Cop..	34⅞	35⅛	34⅜	34½
150	Interb.-Metro.	21⅛	21⅜	20⅝	20⅝
300	Inter.-Consol..	21⅛	21⅜	20½	20⅝
10	Kan. C. So..	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
300	Lehigh Val...	144½	144⅜	144	144½
120	Maxwell Mtrs.	43⅛	43⅛	42¼	42½
1,700	Mex. Petrol'm	82¼	87⅜	81⅛	84⅛
50	Miami Copper	26⅜	27⅛	26⅜	27
20	Mo., K. & T.	7⅛	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝
210	Mo. Pacific...	4	4	3⅝	4
40	Nat. Enameling & St. Co.	27	27	26⅝	26⅝
50	Nev. Con.Cop.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
940	N. Y. Central.	92⅜	94	91⅞	91⅞
920	N.Y.,N.H.&H	65⅛	69	65⅛	67
220	N.Y., O. & W.	27⅛	28⅛	27	27
30	Norf. & W...	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
370	Nor. Pacific..	107⅞	108⅜	107⅞	108⅜
20	Pacific Mail.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
180	Penn. R. R...	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
430	Pitts. Coal ..	33⅛	34⅛	32⅛	33
350	Pr. Steel Car	62	63⅛	60	60
40	Ray Con.Cop.	22⅛	22⅛	22	22
13,000	Reading	150½	151⅞	148⅛	149⅛
180	Rep. I. & S..	43⅜	44⅛	42⅛	42⅛
10	Rumely(M.)Co.	6	6	6	6
820	So. Pacific...	89	89⅜	88⅛	88⅜
220	So. Rwy.....	16⅛	16⅜	16	16
640	Studeb. Co...	113⅛	119⅜	111⅞	114⅛
2,570	Tenn. Cop....	54⅞	58⅛	54⅛	55⅛
2,310	Third Av.....	54⅜	57⅞	54⅛	57⅛
60	U.B. & P. Co.	7	7	7	7
2,640	Union Pacific.	129½	130⅜	128⅛	128⅜
720	U. S. Rubber.	50	51⅛	48⅜	48⅜
61,360	U. S. Steel..	74¼	76⅛	73⅜	74⅛
470	Utah Copper..	66⅛	67⅛	66	67
90	Va.-Car. Ch..	39⅛	39⅛	37⅜	38⅛
20	West. Md....	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
100	W. Un. Tel...	75	76⅜	74⅜	76⅜
3,600	W. E. & M...	114⅝	116⅛	114	114⅛
169,990					

'BIG TIM'S' ACCOUNTS KEPT IN HIS HEAD

In Untangling Sullivan's Affairs Receiver Finds Estate Has Grown in Value.

NO RECORD OF MANY DEBTS

Many Claims, Thrown Out, Were Not Contested—Holdings Will Exceed $1,001,277.

The report of William B. Ellison, as temporary receiver of the estate of Timothy D. Sullivan, has been completed and will be filed today with County Clerk Schneider. Mr. Ellison, at the request of the biggest creditors of the estate, has been appointed permanent receiver, so he will continue in charge of the property until it is settled. The value of the estate probably will exceed the appraiser's figures, which were $1,001,277. Some of the assets have increased in value and some of the enterprises in which Mr. Sullivan was engaged have been carried on at a profit.

There are four heirs, Patrick H. Sullivan, a brother; Lawrence Mulligan, a half-brother, and two sisters, one of whom, Mrs. Summers, is dead. Her children will inherit her share. Each one of the heirs will receive more than $250,000.

Mr. Ellison's task in discovering the precise assets of the estate, and in seeking to learn what claims against the property were just and what were unjust, was made exceedingly difficult because of the fact that Mr. Sullivan never kept any books or memoranda; he confided his business operations to no one in sufficient detail to make testimony of much value, and he never could learn that canceled checks and check book stubs were sometimes valuable as receipts.

Since Mr. Sullivan's death, which occurred on Sept. 1, 1913, the work of straightening out his affairs has been going on. At the outset the flood of claims filed against it were staggering. The executors were overwhelmed, and because they could not get a clear idea of the value of the property as speedily as the court desired they were threatened with punishment. Mr. Ellison has permitted every one with a claim to appear before him and prove his claim. Many have been unable to show proof and their claims have been thrown out.

The Sullivan & Considine Company owned many theatres throughout the country and owned the operating rights of many others. The value of this property has been estimated at more than $1,000,000.

Two claims that greatly troubled Mr. Ellison were presented by J. M. Leopold & Co., the stock brokers, and August Belmont & Co. The claim of the former amounts to $164,907, and that of the latter to $205,000. Both claims were rejected, and suits are now pending in the Supreme Court for their collection. The claim of Leopold & Co. is said to be a balance due on a number of dealings in Inter.-Met. stock.

Mr. Ellison did not succeed in getting many particulars concerning the Belmont claim, but there is a report to the effect that the debt was incurred by Mr. Sullivan guaranteeing the account of a near relative. It is also said that in these stock transactions Mr. Sullivan was only one of a rather large coterie of influential Tammany men who were trading largely in Inter.-Met. stock during the period when he lost very heavily.

The schedules prepared by Mr. Ellison show that notes made by Mr. Sullivan aggregate more than $453,700. Among the claims that have been allowed and paid were $11,368 to Arthur J. Baldwin and J. D. Carroll on a promissory note indorsed by Charles F. Murphy, $28,515 to Emanuel Blumenstiel, $17,631 to Frank J. Farrell, $35,554 to William Fox, $1,250 to Nellie Henry, wife of a jockey; $10,224 to the National Nassau Bank, $13,731 to John J. Rork, said to be a "debt of honor"; $32,317 to Hannah Sullivan, widow of Timothy P. Sullivan, known as "Little Tim," and $7,000 to the Germania Bank.

Among the claims that were rejected, and for the collection of which no suits have been begun, was one of Aida V. Sullivan, who alleged she was a daughter of Mr. Sullivan. No sum was set in the claim, that being left to the receiver, who announced that he would not recognize the claim for any amount. Mr. Ellison has reached no decision so far concerning the claims presented by Irving T. Bush for $10,000, B. A. Finn, executor of Daniel E. Finn, $5,000, and Dr. Foster Kennedy, for professional services, $2,800. John Mack of Albany, a sporting man, asked to be paid $15,000, due by Halloran & McCormick, a debt which Mr. Sullivan is said to have guaranteed. The request was refused. J. Emlen Roosevelt and another presented a claim against Sullivan & Kraus for $100,000, and when it was rejected suit was begun. The money is due on a mortgage.

Among the secured debts presented are: Abraham L. Erlanger, secured by a mortgage on the Dewey Theatre and a certificate of the Mount Carmel Cemetery Association; Sol Schniasi, $200,000 mortgage on the Dewey Theatre; Mary G. Sanford, $10,313 on the dwelling at 240 West Seventy-fifth Street; J. Allen Townsend, $8,794 on Bronx property, and the Mutual Life Insurance Company, $10,000 on property in East 149th Street. In the last mortgage a foreclosure suit is now pending.

Mr. Ellison said that he could not tell how long it would take him, as permanent receiver, to wind up the affairs of the estate.

"I was for many years," he said, "a close personal friend of Mr. Sullivan, and it was my privilege to lend him a hand at odd times in straightening out his business matters. Considering how much business he did, and the extent of it, he carried it in his head in pretty fine condition as long as his head was all right. But when he began to lose the thread of his affairs they very soon got tangled beyond any reasonable hope of untangling them without much litigation, many disputes, and considerable bitterness in some quarters."

Mr. Ellison has paid nothing at all to any of the heirs, nor will he until a full and final payment can be made.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Co.
ANNUAL MEETING.
Chicago, Ill., September 4th, 1915.

The Stockholders of The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the Company's office in the City of Chicago, Illinois, in room 1000, Transportation Building, 608 South Dearborn Street, on Tuesday, October 5th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will close on September 24th, 1915, at the close of business on that day, and will reopen October 6th, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, September 22d, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock Noon, for the election of five Directors to hold office for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
New York, Sept. 9th, 1915.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, October 20th, 1915, the Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., on Monday, October 4th, 1915, and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, October 21st, 1915.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, September 9, 1915.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership of ENGELBERG, WEIDMANN & COMPANY, composed of the undersigned, heretofore conducting business under said firm name at No. 68 Thomas Street, Manhattan, New York City, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, Mr. Louis Engelberg having purchased the interests of said other two partners in the firm assets and assumed all the liabilities of said co-partnership.

Dated New York, August 28, 1915.

LOUIS ENGELBERG,
JOHN WEIDMANN,
GEORGE F. THIER.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SPOT CASH FOR NAVY PLAID MESSALINE OR TAFFETA; ALSO NAVY GEOGETTE. SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 EAST 21ST ST.

WANTED to buy dark green taffeta; will pay spot cash for any quantity; call with samples 2 P. M. Monday, 4th floor, 149 West 24th St.

CAN USE 50 pieces of silk plaids for cash. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

WANTED.—For cash, quantities of single warp serge, black and navy; can use seconds. Thos. Posner & Bros., 51 Greene St.

CASH for high-grade women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4848.

WILL BUY FOR CASH cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, &c.; quantity no object. Gross, Franzblau & Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

BIG BUYER open for all grades of white chinchilla coats. Call every morning from 8-10, 137 West 26th St., third floor.

OPEN to purchase 100 pieces twill back velvetine, 24 or 27 inches. Schwortzreich and Goodman Company, 114 West 26th St.

JOBBER looking at party, evening and velvetine dresses; orders given. 8th floor, 32 West 27th St.

JOBBER looking at velvet combination dresses all week; bring samples. 28 West 25th St., first floor.

MAX RUBENSTEIN & CO., 39 West 32d, will look at dresses for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY: 10-12 A. M.

B. R. S. Co.
—Auctioneers—
32 Greene St.
Offer Visiting Buyers Bargains in Up-to-the-Minute Merchandise.
50% Below Manufacturer's Prices.
Handle Women's Wearing Apparel Exclusively.
Goods Open for Inspection at All Times.
Telephone 358 Spring.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser. 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1288.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

CASH for stores, plants, mdse., &c. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786.

LEOPOLD GANS CO., SALVAGE MDSE. 95 William St., Tel. John 825.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

William Livingston, Auct., 308 Canal St., 3266 Franklin, advances; consignments solicited. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse. preferred.

William Jacobus, 38 Park Row, specializing in scrap machinery and materials and condemned stores.

Will pay cash or advance money on all merchandise for special auction sales. Gross, Franzblau & Co., Inc., 27 Greene St. Phone Spring 886.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries 1,362 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

RECEIVER'S SALE
Daniel Greenwald, Auct'r,
Will Sell Wednesday, 15th of Sept., 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 23 Lispenard Street,
High Class
Furniture
Consisting of
12 Piece Sheraton Dining Room Set, 10 Piece Louis XV., Invor Finish, Bedroom Set.

Four Piece Hand Carved Upholstered Parlor Set, Three Piece Cretonne Upholstered Library Set, Bookcases, Card Tables, Library Chair and Rocker, etc., etc.

BOOKS

Full sets of Standard Authors, also Encyclopaedia Britannica in Suede Leather, Vases, Curtains, Draperies.

Oriental Rugs,

Dinner Set, Dishes, Linens, Kitchen Utensils, HIGH CLASS PICTURES.
INSPECTION TODAY (MONDAY)
and To-morrow (Tuesday), Sept. 13 and 14th.
PHONES: Franklin 1264-1265.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIQUIDATION SALE.

Entire stock, fixtures, and machinery of the Yankee Waist Company, SAMUEL MARX, auctioneer, sells by public auction on Wednesday, Sept. 15th, 1915, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 3-5 East 28th St., New York City, near 5th Av., entire high-grade stock of above, consisting of: Large lines of imported laces and insertions, flouncing, nets, all-overs, silks, satins, lawns, marquisette, chiffon, muslin, voiles, and other cotton goods. Also up-to-date Plant, consisting of W. & G. High-Speed Machines, Met. Binders, Sing. Hem Stitchers, Buttonhole, Button Sewers, Cutters, 95/1 Machines, Standard High-speed Singer and Standard Power Tables, 3-1½ H. P. General Electric Motors, Ballard Electric Cutting Machine, Time Clock, Pinking Machine, Lace measuring Machine, Cutting Tables, Electric Fans, Carpet, Wall-cases, Office Partitions, Dividers, Underwood Typewriter, with desk; Roll Top and other desks, safe, files, show tables and chairs to match, Chairs, Tables, Work Benches, Partitions, Pressing Plant, etc., etc.

SALE ARRANGED AND CONDUCTED BY PHILLIP SMITH.

By order of Yankee Waist Co., Rosenthal, Goldsmith, Mork & Baum, Attys., No: 35 Nassau St., City.

SAMUEL MARX, auctioneer, Woolworth Bldg., Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6911-6912-7604-5 Barclay.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Today, Monday, Sept. 13, 10:30 A.M.
WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE.
LARGE AND SEASONABLE OFFERING
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
WEARING APPAREL
Ladies' Fur Coats
Fancy Furs, Fur Sets.

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBING buying coats after ten. Julius Meyer, 35 W. 36th. 3d floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT snappy styles, sport coats. Seventh floor, 122 West 26th St.

CONTRACTORS.—Good workmanship on pile fabric coats. Apply any morning before 12, ninth floor, 5 West 17th St.

50 LATEST style suits, to close out. 7th floor, 129 West 22d St.

PARASOLS FOR JOBBERS.

100 styles from $1.10 per dozen, 14 inch, beautiful designs, up to $9.60 per dozen; ladies' silk parasols, silk ribbon centres. 'Phone Franklin 966. Make appointment. S. Ornstein, 401 Broadway.

WILL EXCHANGE 4002 AMOSKEAG BLACK SERGE FOR NAVY BROWN, WINE, COPENHAGEN, AND GREEN; ALSO 7301, 54-INCH, SHADE 804, FOR BLACK AND BLUE. A. GOLDBERG & BROS., 122 WEST 26TH ST.

HAVE big variety of sport coats on hand, from $2.75 up; also white chinchilla coats, from $3. Rudinsky Bros., 27 W. 24th St.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS, $16.50 up for delivery. Baily Waist Co., 8 and 10 W. 19th St.

WIDE WALE CORDORY, all colors, for sale. 7th floor, 144 W. 27.

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER of ladies' suits wishes to increase business, desires partner. Capital, Box Z 306 Times Annex.

I WANT TO COME IN CONTACT with manufacturer or jobber in need of funds. Help, 126 Times Downtown.

Help and Situations Wanted.

AMERICAN HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS.—Opportunity to capture Irish trade in popular-priced hosiery formerly held by Germany; Secretary Irish Commercial Travelers' Association desires agency Ireland or Dublin. Address J. V. MacConville, Secretary, 33-L, Abbey St., Dublin.

MR. WHOLESALER, (packing house products, groceries, or foreign condensed milk.)—Would you like to introduce your goods in New Orleans, Louisiana? No money to be handled by me; reference will be given. L 167 Times.

SALESMAN with good following, covering Middle West, wants snappy line of shirtwaists; strictly commission basis. L 133 Times.

GENTLEMAN residing in West Palm Beach, Florida, desires suitable agency. L 166 Times.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

TRADE OFFERINGS.

Monday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel; also furs.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sales—Charles Rieder, 10:30, 103 Eldridge St., cotton and woolen piece goods, fixtures, &c.; New York Bargain House, 10:30, 36 Walker St., dry goods, clothing, and fixtures.

Daniel Greenwald, at 39 Clinton Square—Furniture, 10:30.

Samuel Marx, Assignee Sale, 132 Nassau St.—Women's waists.

Tuesday.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, and petticoats, 10:30.

Burling & Dole, 11 Greene St.—575 pieces of heavy and medium weight fancy worsteds, suitings, overcoatings, gabardines, poplins, &c.; also serges, mohairs, alpacas, and linings, 10:00.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sales—Naiman Goldberg, 10:30, 863 First Av., women's and men's furnishings, &c.; Charles S. Brady, Inc., 1,130 Broadway, leather goods, handbags, &c.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Men's, women's, and children's shoes, rubbers, and rubber boots, 10:30.

Frank Jacobowitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Cloaks, suits, and dry goods, 10:30; also Thursday.

Samuel Marx, by order Adams Laundry Machine Co.—Laundry machinery, 306 Penn St., Brooklyn, 11:00.

M. Weisz, 7 Lispenard St.—General dry goods, men's and women's furnishings, sweaters, Arabian curtains, scarfs, table covers, panels, &c.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings, cloaks and suits.

Wednesday.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene St.—Women's wearing apparel, cloaks, suits, dresses and skirts.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway.—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

D. Hartman at 329 Fourth Av.—Hand embroideries, women's imported nightgowns, chemises, petticoats, collars, infants' caps and embroideries.

H. Perelmuter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits, 11 A. M.

Samuel Greenwald, Receiver's Sale—23 Lispenard St., furniture, 10:30.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale—Jacob Lempit, 10:30, 539 Broadway, skirts, piece goods, fixtures, &c.

Henry Lilly & Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes, also boots and rubbers.

Samuel Marx, by order of Yankee Waist Co., 3 East 28th St.—Embroideries, laces, chiffons, waists, machinery, &c.

Samuel Marx, Assignee Sale—Cigars and tobacco, 10:30, 449 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Van Praag Co., at 81 Bowery—Clothing store of Schulman & Son, 10:30.

Thursday.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale—10:30, 33 West 17th St., cloaks, suits, woolens, silks, and fixtures, &c.

Friday.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway—General merchandise; also women's and children's wearing apparel.

ART AND RETAIL.

Monday.

Edward C. Martin, 4 West 95th St.—Fine library, including encyclopaedia and literature of all countries.

Tuesday.

Benjamin Wise, 428 Columbus Av.—Contents of apartment, including player piano, Adam mahogany dining room suit, gold drawing room suit imported from Russia, and a collection of Persian rugs, 10:30; also Wednesday, 2 P. M.

Wednesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 333 Fourth Av.—By order Provident Loan Society of New York, large assortment of diamonds, watches, chains, rings, solid silver, &c., 9:30; also Thursday. Exhibition today and tomorrow.

Thursday.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Av.—Continuation sale of household appointments from Mrs. T. B. Platt and various other sources, art objects, rugs, &c.; also Steinway parlor grand piano and Knabe miniature grand piano; continues Friday and Saturday, 2:30.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—Household furnishings and effects; also Friday.

We Are Open for a Large Quantity of
FANCY MIXTURE COATINGS
—ALSO—
FORSTMANN & HUFFMANN COLUMBIA BROADCLOTH
See Mr. Branch,
BELLAS HESS & CO.

THE DEMONSTRATION OF
La Grecque Corsets & Tailored Underwear
On Living Models is interesting to progressive buyers. See our fall advance styles.
Van Orden Corset Co. Wholesale Showrooms 379 Fifth Ave.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED.
COLEMAN & CO., 1,133 Broadway. Tel. Farragut 9763. Accounts Financed.

ADVERTISING.
"What the Male can sell the Mail can sell." SACKERMAN-EDELMAN CO., 303 Fifth Av.

APRONS.
1,000 Styles. Send for Catalog. Dean's Lockstitched, 45 East 17th St.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES.
Headquarters for 5, 10 & 25c goods. N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

BELTS.
Ladies' Belts & Leather Bags at Pop. Prices. BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

CLEANING SERVICE FOR THE TRADE.
Sanitex process restores garments or piece goods that are shop worn, soiled, spotted in the making. The Sanitex Co., 83 Union Sq.

CLOTHING SPECIALTIES
BLANKET MACKINAW Coats
BATH ROBES HOUSE
The House of Huchberger, 93 5th Ave.

COATS AND WRAPS
That are business-builders and customer-catchers. Call, write or 'phone Leo F. Sturm, 48 W. 35th St. Tel. Greeley 876. N. Y. C.

COMBINATION DRESSES.
Silk plaid and Botany serge, $7.50 up. STAR DRESS MFG. CO., 126 West 26th St.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS.
SPECIALISTS AT $16.50 A DOZ. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 586-538 B'way.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

DRESSES.
Serge and Silk Dresses. Great values. MARK & PAUL, 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

DYESTUFFS Sold, Bought, Exchanged.
N. Y. ANILINE EXCHANGE, Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Attractive Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving, and Xmas line. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th.

FURS.
Peltries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros. 115-25 West 30th St.

HOSIERY.
BLACK CAT HOSIERY
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue, cor. 19th Street.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES.
Cottons $2.00-$8.00, Silks $10.50-$27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St., N.Y.

PILE FABRIC COAT
Buyers: Watch for our important announcement on this page. Mirkin-Levitman, Inc., 26 W. 17th St.

SHOW CARDS.
Hand-made, printed, and lithographed show cards. Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau St.

SKIRTS
$18 doz. to $5 each. Best values, best styles. Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave. (nr. 31st.)

SNAPPING MOTTOS & DINNER FAVORS
1,000 "Uneak" designs—Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving & Xmas. Selling Novelty Co., 10 E. 23.

SILKS
Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for Plain or Fancy SILKS
Alfred Sohland, 18 Madison Ave

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN,
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33d St.
$9.00 Waists and Middies.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange. 10-12 West 20th St.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 83 Union Square.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.; Gt. Northern.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurnishing goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; E. J. Bernard, cloaks, suits; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; M. C. Smith, hosiery, knit underwear, sweaters; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Carter, Webster & Co.; G. Sauer, furnishing goods, notions, small wares; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros.; S. Schloss, M. Schloss, L. Schloss, woolens; 840 Broadway.
BEAUFORT, S. C.—B. M. Epstein, dry goods; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Miss L. Katz, representing; 212 5th Av.; Collingwood.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; H. Koch, millinery, basement; 116 W. 32.
BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; L. D. Katz, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; N. Neuman, domestics, linens, white goods, blankets, linings, wash goods, beddings; O. J. Lowenberg, notions, gloves, handkerchiefs, leather goods, umbrellas; C. T. Ray, men's furnishing goods, women's, children's hosiery, underwear; K. C. Johnstone, millinery; B. W. Van Syckle, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps, motor apparel; W. B. Leddy, curtains, upholstery goods; J. A. Albiez, carpets, rugs, linoleums; D. H. Davies, pictures, picture frames; G. L. Israel, sporting goods, men's sweaters, cameras, artists' materials, photo supplies; Mrs. G. Dolman, infants' wear; Miss E. Cozad, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; L. Peiser, waists; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillman's: J. J. Seehoff, millinery; 116 West 32d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss F. Jarson, waists, petticoats, underwear, infants' wear; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—M. A. Wedeles & Co.; M. A. Wedeles, furs, skins; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Godfrey, men's, boys' clothing; L. J. Rosenthal, ladies' neckwear, laces, umbrellas, ribbons; J. Zack, leather goods, notions, laces, umbrellas, ribbons; 225 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; Coch Melancon, millinery; 72 Madison Av.
DAYTON—Rike, Kumler Co.; H. S. Ames, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.
DENVER, Col.—Neustetter Co.; Max D. Neustetter, coats, suits, dresses; 364 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; Miss Ness, jewelry; 303 5th Av.; Holland House.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Miss O. Kirscher, jewelry, leather goods; Miss E. Miller, corsets, waists; Mrs. M. Murphy, laces; Miss D. Miller representing; 116 W. 32d.
ERIE—Erie D. G. Co.; R. Spittol, notions, cloaks, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves, ribbons; Miss A. O'Brien, ready to wear; Navarre.
HONESDALE—Katz Underwear Co.; E. A. Katz, underwear; 1,150 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; W. H. Block, general mdse.; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Selig Dry Goods Co.; H. Selig, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
KANSAS CITY—George B. Peck D. G. Co.; W. F. Warren, domestics; 2 Walker.
KANSAS CITY—New York Store; C. L. Maas, coats, suits dresses, waists, skirts; room 404 1270 Broadway.
KOKOMO, Ind.—Kokomo D. G. Co.; I. Schnewind, ladies' ready-to-wear, general mdse.; Martinique.
MEMPHIS—Summerfield Co.; H. I. Summerfield, millinery; 13 E. 22d.
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel Dry Goods Co.; B. S. Strauss, notions, books, stationery; 71 W. 23d.
NEW HAVEN—H. Starin, woolens; Park Av.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; C. E. Chandler, domestics; H. L. Linnell, upholstery goods, blankets; 320 Church; Gregorian.
NEW HAVEN—Crawford-Plummer Co.; E. R. Locke, dresses, skirts, waists; 12 W. 31st.
NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros. & Co.; S. J. Schwartz, furn. goods; 43 Leonard; Plaza.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; J. B. Bellamy, general mdse.; 19 E. 26th; Flanders.
OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; J. C. Gelwicks, dress goods, silks, wash goods, 320 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, women's hosiery, men's, boys' furnishing goods; Miss Goetzinger, gloves; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; Mr. M. Herskowitz, upholstery & curtains; Mr. M. M. Dunn, silks & dress goods; Mr. V. Eckland, stationery & books; Mr. C. H. Van Scoten, men's & boys' furnishings, men's & women's hosiery & gloves; Miss Goetzinger, gloves; 95 Madison Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; I. Cohen, silks; 148 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss M. Jones, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—A. R. Whitehouse, dry goods; Cumberland.
ST. LOUIS—Rice Stix D. G. Co.; P. Treumann, domestics; 377 B'way.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter-Tupper Co.; S. G. Metzger, gowns, waists, children's dresses; 77 5th Av.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.
TROY, N. Y.—S. Nathan, children's dresses; 72 Madison Av.
TROY, N. Y.—National Millinery Co.; L. Meyers, millinery; Room 632, 621 B'way.
UTICA—John A. Roberts & Co.; J. A. Thomas, linens; W. W. Mitchell, representing; Park Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; H. J. Roberts, silks, dress goods; 43 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. M. G. Hoitt, ladies' neckwear; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; 15 W. 26th; Martinique.
WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Miss H. Powell, representing; 212 5th Av.; Collingwood.
WILKES-BARRE—National Millinery Co.; B. Miller, millinery; Room 632, 621 B'way.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; A. Topkis, dry goods; 1,270 B'way.

Russians to Study Our Railroads.

The Russian Imperial Railways Commission which recently arrived in this country will make a tour, beginning tomorrow and ending Thursday, of the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad to study the methods of that system. The members of the commission, accompanied by officials of the Pennsylvania lines, will start from this city at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, and the principal stop will be at Altoona, Penn., where they will inspect the large shops of the railroad company.

The members of the Russian Imperial Railways Commission are: Count S. I. Schulenburg, President; Max N. Groten, Bicolos P. Kemmer, Alphons I. Lipetz, and Arkadi S. Martynoff.

SHORTAGE IN FRANCE TO BOOM COAL HERE

Correspondent of Railroad Paper Says Big Exports Will Boost the Price on This Side.

40,000,000 TONS NEEDED

Grade That Costs American Railroads $3 Is Now Selling for $10 to $12 to French Lines.

Belgium normally produces 20,000,000 tons of coal annually, which is more than enough for home consumption. France normally produces 40,000,000 tons of coal, but consumes 60,000,000. The coal which represents her excess of consumption over production normally comes from the English and Belgian coal fields. At the present time all the coal dug in Belgium is mined exclusively for the German interests, and France's production, because of German occupation of the mines in Northern France, has been cut to about 20,000,000 tons. Where will France get the 40,000,000 tons of coal which constitutes her shortage this year? That is the question which is worrying France as the cold months draw near.

Walter S. Hiatt, special European correspondent of The Railway Age Gazette, in the current issue of that weekly, analyses the coal situation in Europe and comes to the conclusion that coal mined in this country will ultimately ease the coal shortage in France. This will happen despite the high cost of ocean transportation, he believes, and will have the effect of keeping down prices of coal in Europe.

The same grade of coal which costs American railroads $3 a ton, Mr. Hiatt points out, is costing the French railroads $10 to $12 a ton. The French railroads are using twice as much coal in war times as in ordinary times. They will not be the first sufferers in the coal famine which is facing the Continent. The private consumers, who at present are unable to get deliveries at any price, will be the sufferers, Mr. Hiatt says. The general effect of the European coal famine may be felt in this country, too.

The situation is thus summarized by Mr. Hiatt:

"With the war expected to last until next year, the coal shortage in Europe is going to be a distressing subject this Winter. It means that the railroads will have a hard time because of the increased cost of coal; it means that many families will have to go without heat; it means that coal may be slightly higher in price in the United States if the American coal merchants are able to deliver all the coal they have contracted to deliver in Europe. If American railroad terminal methods and machinery for handling coal rapidly and in large quantities existed at Italian and French ports, American coal merchants would this year sell upward of 50,000,000 tons."

Italy and Russia will also be sufferers as a result of the shortage, Mr. Hiatt says. Of all the countries at war England, Germany, and Austria alone will be unaffected to any pressing degree. Italy produces little coal and Russia produces 30,000,000 tons. Germany's average annual production is 200,000,000. She will produce enough for home consumption but will not approximate the average figures. Austria's production will be sufficient for home consumption.

"The railroads of Germany certainly will not suffer in their war activities from lack of coal," says the article, "since they consume in normal times but slightly over 11,000,000 tons per year. The increased consumption of coal due to the intricate war movements of trains will not raise this figure to more than 25,000,000. In Russia, however, which because of the blockaded seas, has been forced to bring its imports of all kinds of war materials from the Far East on the Siberian Railroad, the coal question will further hamper the railroads, which have been working none too smoothly.

"The situation in France is typical of many European countries. While France has, of course, all the seas open to her, to date she has been unable to import or obtain at reasonable prices the quantity of coal required either for her railroads or for her civil population. As early as last December coal for domestic uses almost doubled in price, giving from $6 to $11 a ton, and the majority of families went without heat rather than pay the extra price. The railroads were not seriously hampered in this respect because of supplies on hand, and the situation was eased somewhat later in the Winter by English imports.

"The French railroads normally consume about 15 per cent., or nearly 9,000,000 tons of the total of 60,000,000 required each year in France. The other 85 per cent. is normally distributed as follows: Private use, 20 per cent.; industries and manufactures, 28.6 per cent.; gas factories, 7.5 per cent.; mine industries, 8.9 per cent.; metal factories, 17.9 per cent.; tugboats, canal barges and ships, 2.2 per cent. This year the railroads will consume about twice the normal quantity because of the necessity of the rapid, quick movements of troops which require more than the normal number of engines, either attached to trains or else always held in readiness for unexpected movements.

"In this connection, as a curious fact worthy of note, I counted one day recently in the Paris yards of the Western Railroad no less than forty-five locomotives with steam up and merely held in reserve. While a German attack on Paris, or even a general movement to break through the lines of trenches fifty miles from Paris, is no longer plausible, the military authorities are today ready for any emergency. For this reason they hold in reserve an army at Paris variously estimated at from 100,000 to 300,000 men, ready either to defend Paris proper or to be launched rapidly out of Paris on a few hours' notice to any part of the trench line that may be overwhelmed."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., La.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues; light variable winds.

E. Texas—Fair Mon. and Tues., not so warm in n. Tues.; mod. to s. winds.

W. Texas.—Fair Mon. and Tues., cooler.

Okla.—Fair Mon., cooler at night; Tues. fair and cooler.

Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Mon., probably followed by showers Mon. night or Tues.; cooler Tues.; mod. variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues., cooler in s.; fresh n. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Showers Mon., Tues. cloudy; mod. n. e. and n. winds.

Ill.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., with showers and probably thunder storms in n. and cen.; cooler in n. and cen.

Mo.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., possibly showers and thunder storms in n. por.; cooler in n. Mon.

Wis.—Showers Mon.; cooler in s. e. Tues. cloudy.

Minn.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably showers.

Iowa—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., with showers; cooler in e. and s. Mon.

N. Dak.—Showers late Mon. and on Tues.

S. Dak.—Showers Mon. and Tues.

Neb.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., with showers; cooler in s. e. Mon.

Kan.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

On account of the death of Mr. Meyer I. Bayer, a member of the firm of Bayer & Bayer, our place of business will be closed until Monday, Sept. 20, 1915.

BAYER & BAYER,
54 West 21st Street.

TO RETAIN BRONZE VALVES.

Report That They Will Be Taken from Catskill Aqueduct Denied.

A report published yesterday morning to the effect that the plan to use huge bronze valves in the new Catskill aqueduct had turned out to be a fiasco, and that the valves which have been built in the great water tunnel must be replaced at a loss of about $750,000, was emphatically denied last night by John F. Galvin of the Board of Water Supply. The report was based on the fact that a high water pressure test had been made in one of the sections of the city tunnel, between Ninety-seventh and Twenty-third Streets, Manhattan, and the uptown valve had leaked.

"The rest of the valves, of course, will be tested as soon as possible," Mr. Galvin said last night; "but the idea of a great loss to the city is ridiculous. We shall hold the contractor responsible wherever the bronze is found to be faulty, and whatever extra cost falls on the city through the necessity of replacing some of the minor parts will be comparatively small. We are using the bronze instead of steel so that it can last for centuries, as it does not rust. While bronze probably has not been used for just this purpose before, it is used successfully in the Panama Canal construction, and in many other great projects is proving practical for use where high pressure is to be met.

"We have found, however, that it will not serve for bolts, and our bronze bolts are to be replaced with steel, which we shall try to prepare specially against rust. The present expectation, however, is to retain the bronze valves, and the fact that some flaws have been found will not delay the delivery of water as much as one month."

CONEY'S MARDI GRAS WEEK.

Island, Gay With Decorations, Looks for Nightly Crowds.

The Coney Island Fall Festival and Mardi Gras Carnival will begin tonight and continue until Saturday. The island was gay yesterday with elaborate decorations, and with promise of good weather the management has made provisions for handling crowds of 400,000. The program says the carnival will be a "Stupendous Spectacle of the Flight of Time." The pageant will represent by floats the seasons and the different hours of the day. There will be fifteen spectacular floats and a large number of advertising floats. Fifteen brass bands have been engaged. The line of march will be from Ocean Parkway, through Surf Avenue to West Twentieth Street, a distance of one mile, and return. Handsome prizes will be awarded for the best floats.

To handle the crowds, 650 additional policemen will join the 150 members of the regular force, under Captain John Linden. There will also be 150 firemen who will stand at hydrants with hose attached. Ticklers have been barred, but there will be no ban on confetti and horns.

The Loyal Order of Moose are sponsors for tonight's festivities; the Volunteer Life-savers are to be honored tomorrow night. Wednesday night will be the Woodmen's night, Thursday night the Volunteer Firemen's, Friday night the Brooklyn Post Office Employes will turn out and Saturday afternoon will be the children's time.

AMOSKEAG SPRING PRICES.

Decreases Are Announced in Ginghams and Seersuckers.

These prices will be made today by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company on lines for the Spring, 1916, season: A. F. C. gingham, 27-inch, 8¾ cents; Amoskeag seersucker, 27-inch, 8¾ cents; Utility dress gingham, 27-inch, 7 cents; Double Ex seersucker, 27-inch, 7 cents. The prices on all of these goods are a half-cent a yard lower than the previous quotations, and this is also true of 32-inch bookfold chambray. The prices on 32-inch bleached madras and on 32-inch romper cloth show no change.

In a letter with which the price lists were sent to the trade, Jarvis & Prankard, selling agents for the Amoskeag Company, say in part: "Our product will not be distributed until we hear from you, provided you will mail us your assortment at once. We, however, reserve the right, owing to the present color situation, of declining to record such portion of your order as it will be impossible for us to manufacture."

FIRE ESCAPE LOUIS IN AGAIN.

Lodi, Caught at Window, Repeats Tale of Seeking Outdoor Bed.

Mrs. Teresa Driscoll, a dressmaker, living on the second floor at 120 West Forty-eighth Street, caught sight of a man on the fire escape at the window of her maid's room early last night, and telephoned to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. Policeman Healy arrived, and caught the man still on the fire escape. He was locked up on a charge of attempted burglary, and said he was Louis Lodi, 35 years old, a cook. He said he intended to sleep on the fire escape.

Two weeks ago Lodi was caught on the fire escape at the third story in the rear of the New York Caledonian Club, at Fifty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue, looking into a window in the Albemarle Hotel. He was suspected then, but his plea that he had no home and wanted to sleep on the fire escape saved him from punishment.

GIRL'S KINSHIP A PUZZLE.

Mrs. Brockway Says Miss Purcell Is Daughter, Not Sister.

Mrs. Edna Brockway, wife of Frank Brockway, an actor, was placed on trial before Magistrate Cobb in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by her mother, Mrs. Kate Purcell of 205 West Eighty-fourth Street. She objected when Dorothy Purcell, 15 years old, was called to the stand.

Mrs. Brockway said that, instead of being her sister, Dorothy Purcell was her daughter, and should not be permitted to testify. Magistrate Cobb asked Miss Purcell about this and she replied that she always had known the defendant as her sister and the complainant as her mother.

The Magistrate paroled Mrs. Brockway for a further hearing on Friday. She was arrested after a quarrel which followed her ejection from the apartments of Mrs. Purcell, where she had been living.

MOSQUITO DOWNS PUGILIST.

Jack Cohen Suffers Blood Poisoning as Result of Bite.

Jack Cohen, 22 year old, a pugilist known in the ring as "Young Cohen," of 1,775 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, was removed from the Bowling Green subway station last night by Dr. Grant to the Volunteer Hospital, after his collapse, from cellulitis, arising from a mosquito bite on the left forearm.

Cohen has made a good record in this country since coming from England, a year ago. He is scheduled to fight next Wednesday night and has been training at New Dorp, S. I. Last Friday a mosquito bit him, and blood poison set in, his arm swelling to twice its natural size. He has been visiting Bellevue Hospital every day for treatment. Last evening he was returning from New Dorp to have his arm dressed at Bellevue Hospital.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Paul, Liverpool, Sept. 12.

BUREAU TO AID IMPORTERS.

Gives Information on Getting Goods of Teutonic Origin.

The Merchants' Association is maintaining a bureau to guide its members as to the procedure to be followed in submitting proof of American ownership of goods of German or Austrian origin which were contracted for before March 1. Great Britain has agreed to release such merchandise, held up by the Order in Council, if the purchaser shows that he was legally bound to pay for the goods before that date, even if no payment had been made.

The association has sent one of its staff to Washington to keep in touch with conditions at the State Department, which has announced that it is ready to begin assisting American consignees of these goods in obtaining shipping permits. S. C. Mead, Secretary of the association, will arrange to have members informed as to the nature of goods and the nature of the terms of sale which now warrant their release.

Among the shipments detained are a large part of the supplies of Christmas toys and a quantity of dyestuffs. Goods valued at $167,000,000 are said to be held in Rotterdam alone.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:38|Sun sets..6:14|Moon sets..8:10

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:10	10:33	3:55	4:38
Governors Island	10:21	10:41	4:21	5:07
Hell Gate	12:11	12:31	6:01	6:47

Arrived—Sunday, Sept. 12.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool, Sept. 4.
SS Calabria, Gibraltar, Aug. 30.
SS Patris, Patras, Aug. 29.
SS Veenbergen, New Orleans, Sept. 3.
SS Antonio Lopez, Cadiz, Aug. 31.
SS Hostilius, Boston, Sept. 10.
SS Mexico, Havana, Sept. 7.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Sept. 11.
SS Socony, Port Arthur, Sept. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Frederik VIII	Copenhagen	Sept. 4
Ben Nevis	Bordeaux	Aug. 28
Portland	London	Aug. 27
Narragansett	London	Sept. 1
Flandre	Rotterdam	Aug. 25
Wilhelmina	Cardiff	Sept. 1
Melderskin	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 19
Stanja	Hull	Aug. 28
Rodfax	Aalborg	Aug. 29
William O'Brien	Balboa	Sept. 3
Genesee	Copenhagen	Aug. 28
Caserta	Naples	Aug. 30
Atna	Balboa	Sept. 2
Brazos	Ponce	Sept. 8
Calamares	Colon	Sept. 6
Comus	New Orleans	Sept. 8
Winneconne	Copenhagen	Aug. 28
Sabine	Mobile	Sept. 7
El Norte	New Orleans	Sept. 9
DUE TOMORROW.		
Caldy	Liverpool	Aug. 30
Cristobal	Colon	Sept. 7
Great City	Brest	Aug. 29
Havana	Havana	Sept. 11
Brunswick	Rotterdam	Sept. 2
El Rio	Galveston	Sept. 8
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Chicago	Bordeaux	Sept. 6
Comanche	Manchester	Sept. 2
Hostilius	Cardenas	Aug. 31
Nevadan	Balboa	Sept. 6
City of Naples	Balboa	Sept. 4
Sabine	Tampa	Sept. 10
Taunton	Jamaica	Sept. 9
San Giorgio	Naples	Aug. 31
DUE THURSDAY.		
Bermudian	Bermuda	Sept. 14
Philadelphia	San Juan	Sept. 11
Mesaba	London	Sept. 4
Carolina	Christiania	Aug. 31
Soperga	Genoa	Aug. 30
Mesna	Rotterdam	Sept. 2
Momus	New Orleans	Sept. 11
El Cid	Galveston	Sept. 16
DUE FRIDAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Lewis Luckenbach	Balboa	Sept. 6
Severic	Glasgow	Sept. 3
Progresso III	Buenos Aires	Aug. 17
Atlas	Amsterdam	Sept. 2
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Sept. 8
DUE SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Sept. 11
Memling	Clyde	Sept. 6
Moncenisio	Lisbon	Sept. 5
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 3

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Fauna, Trinidad	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
El Oriente, N. Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Samland, London	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Athinai, Piraeus	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Stavangeren, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hypathia, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Thessaloniki, Piraeus	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Amer. Transp't, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bulgarian Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Santiago	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Veenbergen, R. Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Medina, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Bovic, Manchester	—	4:00 P.M.
Den of Airlie, London	—	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., SEPT. 12.

SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 760 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 286 miles S. at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 490 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 134 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 155 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 178 miles off Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Camaguey, Havana to New York, was 298 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 141 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 147 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 50 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 290 miles from Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 1,064 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Cecilia, Colon to New York, was 957 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 18, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 18, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Oct. 30, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Sept. 16, S SThessaloniki, and at 12 M. Sept. 15, SS Athinai.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 14, SS Ryndam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailing at present.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Sept. 22, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 15, SS Europa, and at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 18, SS Caserta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Texan	Sept. 13
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Sept. 16
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Sept. 17
Hawaii, (via Seattle)—Manoa	Sept. 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Sept. 23
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	Sept. 24
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Chicago Maru	Sept. 27

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Aug. 13; Sydney, Aug. 14; Auckland, Aug. 18, and Wellington, Aug. 19—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on Sept. 9, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Sept. 13.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis...Sept. 18 | Philadelphia.Sept. 25
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland....Sept. 15 | Baltic.....Sept. 22
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, September 30, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO . . . Sept. 18, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Sept. 25, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Oct. 2, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Oct. 9, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
ORDUNA, . . SAT., SEPT. 25, 10 A. M.
SAXONIA, . . SAT., OCT. 9, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA, . . SAT., OCT. 23, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA, . FRI., OCT. 29, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA, . . SAT., NOV. 6, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Kursk, Sept. 20
S. S. Czaritza, Oct. 1
S. S. Czar, Oct. 12
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Verdi, Sept. 18, 10:30 A. M.
S. S. Byron, Oct. 2, 9:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
TUSCANIA - - - Sat., Sept. 25, 10 A.M.
CAMERONIA - - Sat., Oct. 9, 10 A.M.
CALIFORNIA - - Sat., Oct. 16, 10 A.M.
TUSCANIA - - - Fri., Oct. 29, 5 P.M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..Sept. 30 | SANT' ANNA..Oct. 23
Via Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona.
ROMA..........OCT. 22,—DEC. 7
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, SEPT. 18 | TAORMINA, SEPT. 29
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. References. Tel. 256—Glen Cove.

Modern gentleman's place; fruit, poultry, dairy, farm; 90 miles; $9.00-$12.00; booklet; references. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Booklet, September Hotel and R. R. Rates.
Raquette Lake House Raquette Lake, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND RESORT BOOK FREE at city offices, or send 10c. to G. P. A., L. I. R. R., Penn. Station, N. Y.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS.
Folder & infor. at 1180 B'way., N.Y. F. H. Duffy, Rep.

Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send for Summer Resort Book, &c.

"Niagara Falls" illustrated booklet free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.

OAK COURT HOTEL, LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Open Sept. 15th.
E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season.
CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
S. Hanstein, Prop'r.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY
The Largest Fireproof Resort Hotel in the World
Belvedere Restaurant Traymore
SUBMARINE GRILL

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, New Jersey.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

NEW ENGLAND.

In Autumn
Touring in New England
Is at Its Best
IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS ARE CLAD IN RAINBOW COLORINGS, THE AIR IS MOST INVIGORATING, THE ROADS ARE GOOD, AND THE ATTRACTIVE WAYSIDE INNS, PALATIAL RESORTS, OR MAGNIFICENT CITY HOTELS OF THIS VACATION LAND ARE BEST ABLE TO ENTERTAIN YOU.
Send for free illustrated road map in colors, "NEW ENGLAND TOURS," published by the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASSOCIATION, comprising over two hundred of the best hotels and resorts.
WM. M. KIMBALL, Secretary.
Draper Hotel. Northampton, Mass.

THE IDEAL TOUR
1,000 miles through New England's Scenic Wonderland. Route book and map on application, 1180 Broadway, N. Y., or Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Conn.

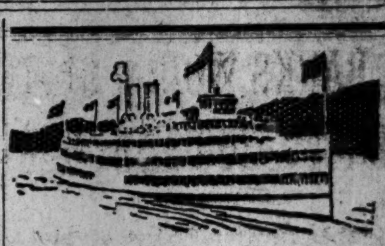
PENNSYLVANIA.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE,
MOUNT POCONO, PA.
Catering to a clientele who appreciate the best; private baths; free garage; open all year; special Fall and Winter rates. Booklet.
W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.
Open until Oct. 15. Home of Shawnee Golf Course.

For Your Library.

Ten early numbers of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, bound in cloth, will be sent to any address, delivery charges prepaid, for $1.00. Only a limited number to be disposed of. Order at once. Address The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.



UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Str. "Albany"
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring. N. Y.

NEW YORK-ALBANY-TROY
Largest River Steamships in the World
SERVICE DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
CAPITAL CITY LINE—
Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St. 5:30 P.M.
West 132d St. Pier..........6:00 P.M.
Fare, one way, $1; round trip, $1.50.
PEOPLES LINE—
Pier 32, North River........6:00 P.M.
West 132d St................6:30 P.M.
Fare, one way, $2; round trip, $3.50.
NIGHT EXPRESS—
Pier 32, North River......9:00 P.M.
West 132d Street..........10:00 P.M.
Fare, one way, $2; round trip, $3.50.
Special Daylight Service Sundays, leaving Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d st., 10:00 A. M.
Tourist Auto Rates—$5.00 and $10.00 one way, $7.50 and $15 round trip.
TEL. SPRING 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed Express Passenger Service. Best facilities for handling of Automobiles, Horses and Freight.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $4.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for Illustrated Folder.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

TO ATLANTIC CITY
About 8 hours, all daylight. "Never out o' sight o' land." Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 40, N. R., foot W. 10th St., New York.
ONE WAY, $2.50. ROUND TRIP, $3.50.
Send for Folder "R," or 'Phone Spring 712.
Atlantic City Steamship Line

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 2326 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

50¢ 10.30 A.M. YACHT TRIP 2.30 P.M. 75¢
YACHT CLIFTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST.
Encircling City. Sight Seeing. Sat. & Sun. 25c add'l.
Tel. Bryant 3028. Folders in all Hotels & Tkt. Ofcs.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; Battery, 8:55 A. M., 2:55 P. M. SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 A. M. Trolleys connect.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

TO CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS — See Jamaica, Havana, Panama Canal en route. Send for booklet. United Fruit Co., 17 Battery Pl. City Ticket Office, 1254 B'way, N. Y.

Str. of Montauk S. B. Co. lvs. pier ft. 34th St., E. R., for Greenport and Sag Harbor Tues. and Thurs., 5:00; Sats., 1:00 P. M.

A DUSTLESS VACATION TRIP.
Low fares to all points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 1?? Victoria Sq., Montreal.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Sandy Hook Route. New Jersey Central.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES, Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sundays, 6:30 P. M. Tel. Spring 1097.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line. New York.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS Sundays. Holidays. See ads. or agents.

SINGING FROG MADE BRONX ZOO SHUDDER

Keeper Snyder Solves Mystery of Spooky Calls in the Reptile House.

WHISTLED LIKE A WRAITH

Trinidad Terror, Postage Stamp Size, Found in Lair After Seeress Suspected a Saki.

The great mystery of the haunted reptile house has been solved and the authorities of the Zoological Park in the Bronx thought the matter of such importance that, to allay the fears of more than half the attendants, the mystery and the solution have been set forth in the official bulletin of the Zoological Society. The official account, however, leaves out the visit of Charley Snyder, head keeper, to the fortune teller and the story of the psychic saki. Since the excitement has abated Snyder has been persuaded by his friends to tell the story.

For nearly two weeks the keepers of the reptile house had been worried because of an occasional whistle that seemed to come from an open window at the southeast corner of the building. At first the men decided that one of their number was perpetrating a joke. Every member of the reptile house went to that window not once but several times in the fourteen days of the mystery. Many of them suspected a joke, but took the chance that it might be a visitor whistling to call their attention, to ask when the building would be opened, for the whistle usually was heard about 9 o'clock, the time for unlocking the big main doors for the day.

No thought of the supernatural entered into the minds of the men until Keeper Toomey called Snyder aside one day and told him he believed the whistle was the cry of a "haunt." He explained that he had heard more than a whistle, but did not want it to get out for fear his associates would guy him.

"I heard a cry like 'lookooser,'" Toomey confided to Snyder.

In some way the report spread among the keepers that the reptile house had a talkative ghost, and the story of the haunted house spread until it reached even Gateman Minks at the West Farms entrance, and that's equivalent to saying that every one in the park had heard it.

Heard a Strange Voice.

"When conditions came to such a pass that Keeper Deckert, a very sober-minded man, told me that he thought a strange voice had called out when he was alone in the reptile house, 'Say your prayers,' I thought it was time to do a little investigating on my own hook," said Keeper Snyder.

"For several days I gave the matter careful attention, and I convinced myself that no one was attempting a joke. I am not naturally superstitious, but the whole thing began to get on my nerves, and, like the other men, I imagined I heard all sorts of strange voices. When Curator Raymond Ditmars told me he had dreamed that the big boa and the West African crocodile had held an animated conversation I thought it was time to check the growing demoralization of the park."

Snyder is reluctant to dwell on his visit to the fortune teller, for it is a weakness he does not like to parade. However, he said he had a "lady friend" who insisted that she could restore lost articles, unite separated lovers, cause happiness in sorrowing lives and tell with accuracy the past, present and future. To this friend went Snyder with the troubles of the reptile house. Exactly what she told him he will not reveal to any one. Part of it, however, he has made known, but under such a strict pledge of secrecy that not more than a third of the keepers in the park have heard it to date.

In substance the teller of past, present and future events said that a dark cloud had descended upon the place of many snakes. To this the keeper agreed. His friend diagnosed the case as "disturbed aureole." When Snyder asked whether she had said aroma he nearly broke up the seance, but being a friend the medium explained she meant the radiance surrounding a body.

Asked how conditions could be straightened out, she replied that "a little one" with a pompadour, a wizened face and whiskers would turn the trick. Asked who this personage was, she crooned: "Man or beast, man or beast."

Studying the Saki.

"It was right there that I made a mistake," said Snyder. "The description fitted the Humboldt's saki, which only recently arrived from Peru. 'Gee,' I thought, 'how is that long-tailed monkey going to help solve the mystery?'

"I studied the saki and I studied the question from every side to find a solution. The saki at that time was being treated in the hospital connected with the reptile house, and so I decided to test his psychic powers. What increased my willingness to attempt the experiment was that the monkey got to looking at me as much as to say: 'Give me a try, old chap.' So I tried him, but nothing happened. Perhaps the saki might have discovered the cause, but the tame iguana scared him so badly that he ran back to his cage and could not be persuaded to leave it even though I removed the iguana."

Other keepers supplied more details of Snyder's attempt to test the powers of the monkey. The saki not only was chased into the top of the reptile house palm tree, but on the way he nearly fell into the corral where three huge rattlers waited his arrival with considerable interest. Following this adventure the saki upset a box of toads intended for the snakes' dinner and clawed a piece out of Toomey's trousers. Then, by mistake he entered the lair of the tame iguana and received such a shock to his nervous system that he has not yet recovered. The experiment never was tried again, though Snyder will not count it unsuccessful.

It was a "little one," with a pompadour, though without the wizened face and the whiskers, who finally solved the mystery on Saturday morning when Keepers Toomey and Deckert were spraying some small amphibian cases that had been temporarily left on the window casing. Most of them contained salamanders hidden in sphagnum moss, and all of the salamanders were absolutely voiceless creatures. Toomey was holding the spraying can out when suddenly there arose the unexplained whistle. It was from near at hand. Toomey in his excitement dropped the spraying can and as soon as it had been recovered the keepers determined upon a policy of watchful waiting.

Source of the Whistle.

Suddenly the whistle was hear again, an uncanny sound, that ended in a sort of sigh, as Toomey said. This time they decided it arose from one of the smaller cases. Deckert, the first to find it, began to dig in the moss. The search revealed a single specimen of the narrow-mouth frog from Trinidad. It had escaped the nightly roll call, which was now surprising when you consider that the narrow-mouth frog is about the size of a postage stamp, or to quote the official version of the affair, not larger than one's finger nail.

The frog was placed in a jar in another part of the building and the next morning it demonstrated how it had been the cause of so much investigation. The morning spraying of the plants had excited the tiny creature to sing.

"As the habits and songs of these tropical amphibians are little known, we added an interesting note to our observations," commented Curator Ditmars.

"That frog sang every morning because it was glad to see us," is the Snyder explanation of the song.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT.—Motion days during the month of September, 1915, will be as follows: Bankruptcy motions on Wednesdays, Sept. 15, 22, and 29; general motions on Sept. 15, 23, and 30; notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day; notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT — Sheppard, J. — Court Room 3, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Hammond<Man Elec Sup'ly Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Wilson<Engel.
Leleu<Sullivan.
Pendleton<Adams.
Merchants Natl Bk<Collora (3).
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Treiber<Feinerman.
Dykman<CNY.
Goldberg<Fidel & C Co
Dobson<Deimel.
Morris<Morris.
Berger<Tilyou Rty Co.
Nelson<Taylor.
Bldg Cont Co<Rosenberg.
Columbia Trust Co<Mayfield Con Co.
Lightfoot<Kane.
Weinberg<Weinstein.
Jacewicz<Jacewicz.
Galezio<Buckland.
N J Title G & T Co<Mark.
Pronick<same.
Locker<Locker.
Bldg Cont<Rosenberg.
Kouwenhoven Estates<Herz.
Young<Winton Motor Carriage Co.
Reilly<J H Parker Co.
Wiedenman<Wiedenman.
Summon<Kimmel.
Terrace<Blaufox.
Borkon<Pullman.
Sherson<Sherson.
Hale<Hale.
People<Ill Surety Co.
Burr<Burr.
Re Edelson (Murena.)
Amer Exch Natl Bk<Pflum.
Sindler<Sindler.
Van Bell<Aetna Ins.
Dom & For Miss Socy<Shepherd.
Seymour<Wilgro Rty.
Tuminaro<Williams.
Rice<Star Co.
Re Morfurgs.
Strauss<Bermuda Rty.
Pinkham<Liederman Realty Co.
Chamberlain<Chamberlain.
Pioneer Barber Towel Supply Co<Bruny.
Schelling<Byars.
De Angelo<1,482 Bdway Corp.
Re Hintze.
Improved Rubber Prod Co<Miller.
Spinelli<Grossman Bros, &c.
Soter Co<Themelis Bros Co.
Re Apfel.
Charal<Charal.
Glockner<F & L Bldg
Miller<Laughlin.
Municipal Liens Co<Lese.
Simmons<Treuhold.
Wolf<Reilly.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Sartorius<De Young.
World Film Corp<Foy
CNY<Lack. (2.)
Bryant Park Bk<Reichard.
Weinstein<Freed.
Edelstein<Bell.
Welsh<Welsh.
Re Weidler.
US Trust Co<Just.
Bryant Pk B<Richard.
Falter<Busch. (3.)
De Errazy<Selkevitz.
Hinkleu<Amer Lumber & Mfg Co.
Re Finch.
Un Metal Cov Door S<Rosenberg & F Co.
Whitson<Whitson.
Schmitz<Schmitz.
Dunigan<Kraus.
Re Hamburger (Cohn.)
Czarnecki<C & O RR.
Re Shenk.
Hanus<Hanus.
Ellis<Hartley Thomas.
Re S Erskowsky & Bros.
Neilson<Neilson.
Roney<Roney.
Manaras<Sarantides.
NY Trust Co<New Mex-Col Mining Co.
Wallach<Frank.
Vlach<Vlach.
Re Rosentrauch.
Sprossig<Sprossig.
Re Halsey Co.
Ravetz<Ravetz.
Bobst<Davis.
Flynn<Flynn.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business.

PART IV.—Recess.

PART VI.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Eben Plymton,
Constantin T. Pilz,
Franeyzek Radzwinek,
Ellen Duggan,
Lillian Rothstein,
Annie C Schluter,
John T Bailey,
Philip Getzlowitz,
Margaret Tay.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

F W Geiler<Ossermann.
Hammer<Walner.
Abalafia<Garfiel.
Brinberg<Sherman.
Eastern & So Realty Co<Brand.
Saks & Co<Kest.
S F Bowser & Co<Lotos Garage Co.
Jones<Pugh.
Compact Directory Co<Baldwin.
Sussman<Karl.
MacNamara Feature Film Co<Feeley.
Krumenaker<Wood.
Am Kalamein Wks<38 W 59th St.
Rogers<Craven (2).
Hallanan<Kennedy.
Pennamacoor<Price.
Wrethalm<Florman.
Pleasant Iron Wks<Cohen.
Familant<Strauss.
Nathanson<Kahn & Krauss Co.
Stackof<Imperial Restaurant.
Glennon<Write Away Pen Co.
Bunnell<Southard.
Hermann<Queens Land & Imp Co.
Crum & Forster<Whilden & Hancock.
Markowitz<Kanias.
W P Chase Co<McCarthy.
Mfg Record Pub Co<Angle.
Rosenberg<Hecht.
Potsdam<Brandt.
Harris<Weiner.
Regan<Kelly.
Loebensohn<Gross.
Becker<Borck.
Brandler<Ray.
Butcher<Rich.
Pessel<Olive.
Gallin<Concordia Fire Ins Co.
Polito<Italian Sav Bank.
Trivers<Marks.
Slayback<Kremer.
Lindner<Weingarten.
Saglimbene<Western Ins Co.
Alliance Press Co<Duysters.
Goldman<Dworetzky.
Hanauer<Jablow.
Blauner<Weinberg.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Schachter<Weinstein.
Security Bank<Gotthoffer.
Cohn<Cohen.
Pollatschek<Benny Savio Realty Co.
Stern<N Y Rys.
Richman<Pitt & Scott, Ltd.
Saglimbene<Western Ins Co.
Stamper<N Y St Sprink & Flush Co.
Sickels<Coleman.
Novita<Wolansky.
Schwartz<North German Lloyd.
McGetterich<N Y Rys.
Fay<Int R T Co.
Savage<N Y City Ry.
Lewis<London Assur Co.
Karp<Ocean SS Co of Savannah.
Cole<Freres.
Regal Holding Co<Berger.
Jordan<Phillips.
Rudolph<Schoemaker.
Berkowitz<Tilatisky.
Armil<Selara Holding Co.
Hirschberg<Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Weinberger<Holm.
Gentile<Degnon Con Co.
Morris<N Y Rys.
Kirkpatrick<N Y Rys.
Fishman<Cohen.
Gurman<Rabinowitz.
Grannis<Temple.
Korngold<Fifth Av Amuse Co, Inc (2).
Winkler<Fifth Av Amuse Co, Inc.
Lipshitz<Meyer.
Littman<Int R T Co.
Lanzillo<Rothschild.
Gershman<N Y Rys.
Carmel<Gallagher.
Klemberg<Horstman.
Abramowitz<Hellinger.
Hantwagger<Liebler.
Trupin<Jurkowitz.
Silberbach<Penn RR.
Irwin<Poss.
Bimboni<McCormick.
Horasnick<N Y Rys.
White<same.
Fritz<same.
Moran Towing Transp Co<Walker.
Greenberg<Jafco Rlty & Holding Co, Inc (2).
Cummings<N Y Rys.
Cunningham<McOwen.
Reiss<Clews.
Leventhal<Oppenheim.
Makstein<Kapolsky.
Weiss<Wagner.
Tannenbaum<Lindemann.
Wollman<N Y Rys.
Clarke<Mundheim.
Loguidice<Kirch.
William B Franke Rlty Co<McPortland.
Clark<Granite Springs Water Co.
Mulligan<N Y Rys.
McCann<same.
Dunn<Yellow Taxicab Co.
McGuire<Seagrist.
Ferdon<N Y Rys.
Natl Cash Register Co<Brook.
Quinn<N Y Rys.
Miller<Yellow Taxicab Co.
L J Mutty Co<Hilden.
Belvedere Bldg Co<Mark T O'Reilly Co.
Belvedere Bldg Co<O'Reilly.
Silver<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Maculewics<Internat Mer Mar Co (2).
Nadmich<Penn RR.
Lipsky<Mayer.
Consolazio<Buffardi.
Hendrick<Rinehart.
McAndrews<N Y Rys.
Callery<George L Hiltl Co.
Armour<N Y Rys.
Sullivan<same.
Kelly<same.
Wertzman<same.
Frederick Star Con Co<Hedges.
Pflugheber<Universal Motor Truck Co.
Bukaretsky<Weisberger.
Moog<Richard Young Co.
Foley<Burns.
Shidorsky<Eickman.
Brondsky<Phillips.
Goldmeer<Fargo.
Roberts<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Graf<Delancey Amus Co.
Stolper<Trubin.
Metz<Oneto.
Robinson<Excelsior Brewing Co.
Dunn<Downtown Bldg Co.
Gottlieb<Union Ry.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Riordan<Starrett Co.
Sushopar<Oberfelder.
Cornelisse<Surp Store.
Friedman<Silberberg.
Levy<N Y Rys.
Schaffer<N Y Rys.
Ludwig<Krischer.
Goldstein<N Y Rys.
Notini<same.
Bloch<Bird.
Cohen<N Y Rys.
Universal Taxi Cab Co<Third Av Ry.
Foster<Davenp D Co (2).
Beller<Schnall.
Frankel<Rosen.
Friedkin<Kamaiky.
Vigezzi<Sarti.
Wasserman<NY Rys.
Gollick<same.
Silberman<Schatz.
Bornstein<Taube.
Selinka<U E Nat Bk.
King<Weyl.
United Fireproofing Co<G.-A. Stone Co.
Stern<H. & A. Cohen Corporation.
Anster<Tischler.
Corcoran<Borden's Cond. Milk Co.
Levine<Kaufman.
Pollack<same.
Saladino<NY Rys.
Darhansoff<Mohlsaat.
Bushansky<Lautenb'g.
Goulko<Wallach.
Steinglass<L & F Inc.
Popkin<Solomon.
Applegate<Finke A C.
Kertun<NY Rys.
Moran<Frederick L Cranford, Inc.
Patterson<Queen.
Ritter<Minot.
Deuser<Adj Rty Co.
Irwin<Poss.
Gisonia<NY Rys.
Heuser<Int R T Co.
Eisman<David.
Met Tr Co<Arnoldi.
Lotz<Jasper.
Rubins<NY Rys. (2.)
Gibbs<5th Av C Co.
Rizzo<Solomon.
Langan<Christal.
Vincequerra<Pit C Co.
Cigna<same.
Cannistraci<NY Ry.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Gillon<35 Per Cent Auto Supply Co.
Lehrfeld<Sichel.
Hibbard<F V Strauss.
Beck<Bonwit & Co.
Stryker<McClenahan.
Sundheimer<Wichfeld.
Breen<Cavanaugh.
Phillips<Sussman, (2.)
Rogers<Wood.
Hackenschmidt<Vecsey.
Brown<Brendel.
Courtney<Metrop Film
Spilo<Bauman-McWhirter Chem Co.
Schlessinger<Bklyn Bridge F & C Stor.
Kaempfer<Polskin.
Kammer Auto Co<St P Fire & Mar Ins Co.
Bradley<Certigue M & Dredging Co.
Horwitz<Bernhard.
Reiser<Haas.
Janz<Friedman.
Hoffman<Manheim.
Aronson<Melrose Waist Co.
Star Show Case Co<Limpert Bros Co.
Lynch<Lindau.
Pictorial Review Co<Goldberger.
Hendrickson<Empire Trust Co.
Ridgeway<Blancke.
Leichter<Weber.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Greenwich Lith Co<Clements.
Friedman<Hyman.
Kingsland<Buch.
Spapitor Sales Co<Kean.
Schiff<Wolkowitz.
Harman<Duryea & Barwise, Inc.
Arbus<Rosenfeld.
Wolf<F A Mills, Inc.
Driscoll<Broadway Trust Co.
Nat Surety Co<Wells Bros Co.
Melnick<Michaelson.
Wilbeth Realty Co<B Crystal & Son Co.
Sheinberg<Kroll.
Grazia<Bouy.
Goldberg<Spatz.
Rosenblum<Westin.
Slayback<Kremer.
Leiman<Goldner.
Branson<Taurner.
L M Booth Co<People's Ice & F Co.
Comstock<Weimer.
Goodman<McMullen.
A J. Arundell Co<Weil.
Majestic Wall B & R<Berger Mfg Co.
Schneider<Krystalel-l Water Co.
Van Holland<Barrish.
J Everard's Breweries<Kelly.
Taaffe<Duffy.
Hauben<Goldberg.
Shapiro<Rosenbaum.
Mack<Disken.
Goldman<Dworetzky.
Turkel<Young & McCombs Co-Op Store.
Gresselmann<Weiermann.
Schuster<Netschert (2).
Manh Bot Sup Co<Lighte & Bro.
Kaufman<Jacobs.
Mandel<Cort.
A Walker & Co<Bloom.
Meyercord Co<Forest & Stream Pub Co.
Sawyer<Solomon.
Kerin<Noonan.
Moss<Granville.
Bell<Lamphear.
Bell<Metalock Mfg.
Space Saving Appl Co<Claman.
Salomon<Abendroth & Root Mfg Co.
Ramos<Equator Bldg & Dev Co.
Holzman, Cohen & Co<Ernemann Photo Kino Works.
Satler<Sofranski Bros., Inc.
New York Studios<Salomon.
Gazzolo<Cassani.
Eagle Imp Co<Wagner.
Hudson Mtg Co<Ballow.
McCrea<Bentley.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART V.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART VII.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Earle<Earle—Charles M. Russell. Moses<Hyman—James W. Hyde.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society of P. E. Church in U. S.<Jos. Hyams—Herbert J. Goodwin.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte.—Motion calendar adjourned until Sept. 14.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estate of:
Margaretha B Reinhardt.
Wills for probate:
Martha Lugge,
Charles H Meath,
Caroline J Wood.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Longchester Rty Co<Lines.
Hart<Weber.
Kessler<Eidenbacher.
Schulz<Yager.
Peo, &c<Dennell.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Clark, J.—Motions.

Scheer<CNY.
Seaman<Nassau Elec RR Co.
Charlton<B H RR Co.
Queen<C I & B RR.
Troup<B H RR Co.
Egloff<Transit D Co.
Kantrowitz<B, Q Co & S RR Co.
Bloeth<N E RR Co.
Butler<B H RR (2).
Smalley<same.
Troup<same.
Borough Bank<Gow.
Ford<Ford.
Jandorf<Lowenthal(2).
Conley<Ruoff.
Embury<Widman.
Glickstein<Glickstein.
Harper<Pothier.
Re Gregory.
Blackford<Riis.
Gilbert<Agnew Con Co
Reilly<Armstrong.
Aldent Corpn<Doyle, (adjd.)
Munich<CNY.
Crabbe<Packard.
Finger<Pub Serv Rlty & Mtg Co.
Krause<Krause.
Ostergren<Wollin.—
Jewell<Jewell.
Loehfelm<Rowland.
Title G & T Co<Somerville.
Green<N Y & Boston Rlty Co.
Counselman<Weber.
Hund<Hund.
Lawson<Lawson.
CNY<Neversink Con Co.
Fleti<Fleti.
Perkins<Fox.
Egan<Birch.
Pitman<Case.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Garretson, J.

Brennan<Lieditke.
Atwater<Mer M S Co.
Murphy<Leonard.
Heller<Heller.
Keith Co<Diamond.
Oyster Bay Canal & D. Co<Jones.
Yunker<Yunker.
Apicello<Apicello.
Bookhop<Bookhop.
Case<Case.
Cunningham<Miller.
Daly<Daly.
Decker<Bay R C Corp.
Madden<Gilbert.
Scharen<Scharen.
Tischer<Margules.
Holmes<Holmes.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Ellis<Gordon.
Price<Price.
Aulenbach<Place.
Hendricks<Campbell.
Specht<Walter.
Wolf<Wolf.
Bussel<Glickman Blg & Improvement Co.
Gerber<Harris.
Pearl<Pearl.
Miccialo<Miccialo.
Mitchell<Mitch & ano.
U Plumb C Co<Burke.
Walsh<McNulty.
Wilcock<E S & L Co.
Zellhoefer<Kessler.
Eagle S & L Co<Holt.
Devereaux<Devereaux.
Starr<Starr.
Major<Major.
Walker<Green.
Babeuf<E S & L Co.
Burn<Rosenfeld.
Delgin<E S & L Co.
Glaser<Burns.
Morison<E S & L Co.
Buttner<Colburn.
Goldberg<Weinberg.
McBrearty<Mosher.
Lubbe<Lubbe.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2284.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Florence A Haase,
Michael Walsh,
Meta J Frank.
Accounting of:
Louis Berger.
Lulu A Cross,
Joseph Conlon.
Estate of:
Nachman Segal.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gambino, as admx<L I RR.
Laimbeer, as excr<same.
Mitchell<Salant.
Bradley<B H RR.
Hyatt<same.
Kopp<Richey, Browne & Donald, Inc.
Barnsley<NY Con RR et al.
Egan, as admx<CNY.
Cantanno, an inf<J A Stevenson Co.
Roche et al<CNY.
Walz<E, Q Co & S RR.
Mulvaney<NY & Q Co Rwy Co.
Donaldson<Newtown Gas Co.
Porter, as admx<CNY.
Chowles, as admr<Schaull.
Banister Rty<Cronin.
Schramski<Janicki.
Greenberg, as admx<B, Q Co & S RR.
Faist<Mulcahey & Gibson, Inc.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set for a day on this call:

Schmidt<CNY and Newtown Gas Co.
Lusch, as admr<L I RR.
Becker, as admr<Huffmire.
Vollmer, an infant<Brodbeck.
Socoloski<Lott.
Pink<Lampert et al.
Furey<Erwin.
First Pres Ch of Far Rockaway<Toch.
Metzler, as admr<L I RR.
Carney<NY & Q Co Ry
Forster<Senk.
Cunniff, as admx<C I & Bkl RR.
Woisianowicz<P & R Coal & Iron.
Byrnes<Man Bch Est.
Hack<Sup Lodge, K & Ladies of H.
Einstein<Tichenor.
Millang<Gilkinson.
Eyer<Am Drug Syn.
Heller<Madson et al(2)
Endres<Schultz.
Presley<Schumacher.
Di Maio<Gargiulo.
Guliano, an infant<CNY.
Ragey<R Hoe & Co.
Dreitlein<Burdman.
Dreuer<same.
Connors<same.
Manchisi, as admr<Touroff & K et al.
Maier<NY Rwys.
Lang<Kodziesen.
Duggan<NY & Q Co Ry.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 213.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.

Roccotano<Jackson.
Doherty<Weldon.
Reiner<Gager.
Cohen<The Annex Homes of N Y City.
Jaikoff<same.
Crane & Co<F F Proctor Mt V Rlty Co.
Jones<Obermeyer & Liebmann Co.
Davidson<McCoy.
Yerks<Lichtenberg.
Grannis<Town of Greenburgh.
Evans<Lynch.
Barzaghi<Brennan.
Pressel<West Co Brewing Co.
Catholic Foreign Mission Soc<Oussani.
Fell<Cuce.

The calendar tomorrow will consist of the next fifteen cases, and so on until the calendar is exhausted.

Cases must be ready when reached or they will be marked off. No cause will be set down for a day on the call. This rule will be enforced.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.

Ward<Wetzel.
Lieto<Tederco.
Wolf Douglas<Cedar.
Rohrs<Bates (2).
Shiloh Bapt Church<New Roch Trust Co.
Johns<Santora.
Popalosky<Simpson.
Cimaglio<Saverino.
Jacobson & Co<Peekskill Stone Co.
Stumpfel<Nelson.
Jama<Feldman.
Charla<Pirone.
U S Cas Co<Sniffin.
Knapp<Johnson.
Richards<Foster.
Luciano<Yonkers Repair Co.
Venuti<Conte.
Keefe<Liptok.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term.

Goldberg<Naidich & Weinstein.
Brunberg<Zellar.
Obermeyer & Liebman<O'Toole.
Rose<Morrison.
Bergen<Kenslake.
Olivio<Napolitano.
La Medica<Brazailelo.
Moran<Griffen.
Gerster<West Co Brewing Co.
Roswell<Village of Elmsford.
Proctor<Nichols.
Sloane Furn Co<West Co Brewing Co.
Cantatore<Firstenberg
Carlucci<Society.
Watson Wagon Co<Naughton.
Feinson<Cohen.
Blumberg<Moore.
Blinen<Belusclo (2).
Sarles<Port Chester Savings Bank.
St John<Pierce.
Moore<Blumberg (3).
Evangelista<De Paul.

SEAMEN'S ACT A "MODEL."

Union Head Says Canal Law Will Determine Pacific Trade.

Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union, in a statement made public yesterday through Augustus H. Brown, business agent, alleges that to repeal the Seamen's act would be to defy the Government of the United States. The Panama Canal act, and not the Seamen's act, in his opinion, will determine the future commerce on the Pacific Ocean, while the Seaman's law is only a much needed model reform. The statement reads in part:

"Now that the vessels of the Pacific Mail have actually been sold, it is clear to all that the threat of transfer to the Japanese flag was mere bluff. The vessels have been sold to an American firm and will continue to fly the American flag."

Furuseth denied that the Seamen's act had thrown 600 men out of work in San Francisco, and also denied that there had been any reduction of officers on American ships to curtail expenses through the new law going into operation. He added that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was not to be blamed for taking advantage of the opportunity to dispose of its vessels at unusual prices, but the public should beware of its explanation that its action is made necessary by the Seamen's act.

FIRE HOSE ON THE DRIVE.

Traffic Blocked for an Hour by Blaze on Railroad Tracks.

Engine Company 76 responded at 6:30 o'clock last night to a telephone call from a man who said that a heap of rubbish which was burning near the tracks of the New York Central Railroad at 102d Street, between the Hudson River and Riverside Drive, endangered several loaded cars.

The firemen had to run hose 1,100 feet, from 102d and 103d Streets, across the Drive. To protect the hose police lines were drawn across the Drive at Ninety-eighth Street and at 106th Street, and for more than a hour all vehicles traveling on the Drive had to take a roundabout route between those streets. The fire was put out before it recahed the cars.

Belle Terre Estate Sells for $100,000

Under foreclosure proceedings the famous Belle Terre estate of Port Jefferson, L. I., was bought in for $100,000. The sale occurred at Port Jefferson Saturday, and Attorney Hiram R. Wood of Rochester, representing Harlow E. Bundy of Endicott, N. Y.; Bryant Bly and George H. Clark of Rochester, was the successful bidder. These men represented the bondholders, who will place the property on the market for sale in bulk. The property contains about 950 acres, and the mortgage and expense of sale amounted to $325,000. It is assessed for $357,000.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park
Only 29 Minutes from Park Row, on
Sea Beach Subway.
Beautiful Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.
Pay'n'ts—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1
Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St. Phone 7440 Cort.
Property Office, 20th Ave. Station (local trains). Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES with garage, only $5,500; little gems; two minutes from Kings Highway Station, Fourth Av. Subway, from Chambers St., N. Y. Send for illustrated booklet. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT **FURNISHED**
Country Estate at New Rochelle
7 master's rooms, 5 maids' rooms, 3 baths; 2 acres, stable, garage, chicken houses and runs, beautiful lawn, shade; fine garden.
★O'CONNOR REAL ESTATE AGENCY★
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Overlooking the Sound.
House of 8 rooms and bath hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewers, sidewalks, etc.; 30 minutes from centre of Manhattan, 44 trains daily; restricted neighborhood; private bathing beach; anchorage; $500 cash, balance to suit. Title guaranteed.
A. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

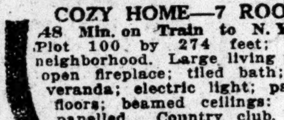
$100 CASH BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE
All improvements; 35 minutes from city; balance $16 monthly; title guaranteed. Floral, Box 179 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHICKEN FARM, $1,600
$100 down; $8 monthly; on fine, big corner plot of good soil and shade trees; well-built 5-room house; near trolley, town, and station; ideal for poultry and truck farming; call for tickets. C. Barshad, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

CAN YOU SPARE 50c PER WEEK?
That amount will purchase four very choice lots at Huntington, L. I., $30 each; near schools, churches, and trolley; high and dry; title guaranteed; call for free tickets. Huntington Estates, C, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.


BARGAIN $6,000
EASY TERMS
COZY HOME—7 ROOMS.
48 Min. on Train to N. Y. City. Plot 100 by 274 feet; select neighborhood. Large living room; open fireplace; tiled bath; large veranda; electric light; parquet floors; beamed ceilings: walls panelled. Country club, golf outdoor and water sports. Send for photograph.
R. F. BARNES,
170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel. 1522—Cort

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free.
For further details and terms, address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

MADISON, NEW JERSEY.
Large, handsome house, every improvement; fine condition; over acre in lawn, trees, shrubbery; greenhouse; 10 minutes' station. Going to sell. See it; secure the bargain. OWNER, Room 708, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Laurel Beach Residential Park
Milford, Conn. (Devon R. R. Station.)
The Superb Seashore Resort of New England.
Healthy, refined, quiet. Clean bathing on fine, safe beach. Beautiful Park. Private Pier. $7,000.00 Cement Beach Walk.
For information apply to LAUREL BEACH LAND CO., Box 1, Milford, Conn., or Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

133 WEST 72D STREET.
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Fire Com. Adamson says:

"I have been over the situation thoroughly. I would urge the segregation of motion picture film making plants in a location that would be central and convenient, and still removed from the heart of adjacent valuable property. Our waterfront offers many locations that should be desirable, if the film makers can agree on a scheme of segregation."

A MOVE IN TIME SAVES NINE
Now Is the Time to Establish a Permanent
Motion Picture Studio
WITH EVERY NATURAL ADVANTAGE
We Offer Selected 3 to 10 Acre Plots at
INWOOD—SPUYTEN DUYVIL
and
KINGSBRIDGE
Accessible—Convenient—Low Rent—Long Lease
For Particulars
Phone, Write or See
A. N. GITTERMAN CORPORATION
51 East 42d St. Phone 83 Murray Hill
SPECIALISTS IN UPPER MANHATTAN REALTY

A REAL SEASHORE BARGAIN.
Will sell for $2,000 less than cost handsome, all-year-round residence. Plot 60x100, on corner. Every modern improvement. Oak floors and trim; 7 rooms and tiled bath. Surf bathing, boating, fishing; highly restricted and refined community. 40 minutes from Manhattan, Flatbush or Pennsylvania; electric train service. Fullest investigation invited. Price $6,250; first mortgage $4,250. For further particulars address H. L. S., Offices 505, 1 W. 34th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

Best Values
ON
West End Ave.
The Halsworth
645 WEST END AVENUE, S. W. COR. 92D ST.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS. 2 AND 3 BATHS.
RENTAL, $1,200 TO $2,000.
Very Attractive and Light Apartments. Absolutely Fireproof. Every Improvement.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d Street.

244 Riverside Drive (97th St.)
5, 7, 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, all light rooms, modern elevator house, $840 to $1,400.
THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $77.50 to $85.
THE STANTON
9 West 91st St. Elevator House.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $960-$1,050.
200-202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $57.50-$60.
Hall service, steam heat, hot water.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

7 & 8 ROOMS
2 BATHS
RENTALS $1,380 TO $1,800
207 West 56th St.,
Between Broadway and 7th Ave.
Apply on Premises or
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Avenue
Corner 45th St 'Phone 1263 Bryant.

498 West End Ave.
New 12-Story Apartment
N. E. Cor. 84th & West End Av.
One 8 Room - - - - $2,300
One 7 Room - - - - $2,200
One 6 Room - - - - $1,700
These apartments have every modern improvement and are under personal management of owner.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

The MANCHESTER
New 12-Story Apartment
N. E. Cor. B'way & 108th St.
One 8 Room - - - - $1,800
One 7 Room - - - - $1,500
One 6 Room - - - - $1,200
These apartments have every modern improvement and are under personal management of owner.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

3 Rooms (front)..$60
4 Rooms..........$65
5 " $75
New fireproof elevator apartment house, fine location, near subway and "L" stations
55 WEST 95TH ST.

504 WEST 111TH ST.
MODERN BLDG., NEAR BROADWAY
Night and Day, Hall and Elevator Service.
EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
4 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $660
MANAGER ON PREMISES

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

150 West 79th St.
Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
One 9-Room Duplex Apartment.
Rental $2,600.
587 Riverside Drive
Corner 136th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $780 to $1,380.
1,100 Park Ave.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.
EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS,
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

160 W. 95th St.
New 9-story fireproof apartments. Southern exposure.
ONLY THREE
5 Room Apartments Left
$1,075 upward.
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Murray Hill.

Elevator Apartments
4, 5, 6 Rooms;
$28 Up.
335 West 14th St.
NEWLY RENOVATED. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. DECORATED TO SUIT. BEST VALUE ON WEST SIDE.

The Piedmont
316 West 97th St.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE.
6 and 7 All Light, Large Rooms.
Elevator and all improvements.
RENTS $75 UP.

LIDO HALL
110th St. at 7th Av. (N. W. Cor.)
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Bath.
Rentals $1100 to $1300.
Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or subway, car and bus. Seven rooms, ground floor, for physician.
Representative on premises, or
W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

57TH STREET, 322-328 WEST
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
8 Elegant large rooms; block to Broadway, "L" and sub. stations; most convenient part of city; unexcelled service. $1000
Ground Floor, Suitable for Physician.
NAUGHTIN & CO. 2,650 BROADWAY. Riverside—1146.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT; MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS.

CONCORD HALL
468 Riverside Drive,
Corner 119th St.
7-8 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory.
$1150—$1700. STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

NEAR CENTRAL PARK
4 WEST 101ST ST.
Large, light, 5, 6, 7 rooms, bath; telephone, electricity, near "L," subway; all improvements; inducements; $30 to $48. Hall boy, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Apartments
998 Fifth Avenue
18 Rooms and 5 Baths, $15,000
500 Madison Avenue
Northwest Corner of 52d Street
7, 8, & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths, $2,500—$4,000
776 Lexington Avenue
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath, $420—$840
120 East 31st Street
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,000—$1,520
Further particulars and plans of all the apartments on the east side are on file at our office at
10 East 45th St.
Tel. 3100 Murray Hill.
Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West
Corner 69th St.
9 ROOMS $3,750
TO
3 BATHS $4,000
Two Styles, Simplex and Duplex.
For rent from October 1st. Immediate possession may be arranged.
Apply on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

31-33 West 11th St.
Eight-story fireproof elevator Apartments, four and five room suites.
RENTS $60 TO $95.
45 West 11th St.
Eight-story fireproof elevator Apartment, four-room suites.
RENTS $50 TO $70.
82 West 12th St.
Six story elevator apartment; four-room Suites;
RENTS $40 TO $50.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

325 WEST 83D ST.
THE DEVONSHIRE
Close to Riverside.
7 Rooms & Bath $720 to $900
All Improvements.
Wm. Cruikshank's Sons
Tel. 6047 John. 37 Liberty St., N. Y.
Or apply to Superintendent on premises.

250 W. 88 ST.
BETWEEN
B'WAY & WEST END AV.
THE METROPOLITAN
6-7 ROOM APTS., $1,400 TO $1,800.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

GREYLOCK,
61 West 74th St.
8 large, light, outside rooms; elevator service; southern exposure; near subway and elevated. Telephone Columbus 2945.

80 WEST 92ND STREET
7 large rooms, bath, single flat, all improvements; refined neighborhood, near "L," Subway, $40.
Also 9 Rooms and Bath, $60.

84th St.—15 West, Near Park.
7 LARGE ROOMS & BATH
New decorations. Immediate possession.
RENTS $45 TO $60.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

536 W. 111th St.
Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms. Appointments and service of highest standard.
3 Rooms, kitchenette and bath..........$570 to $700
4 Rooms and bath.......... 780 to 825
5 Rooms and bath.......... 840 to 1,000
6 Rooms, bath, extra lavatory.......... 960 to 1,050
7 Rooms and 2 baths..1,100 to 1,250
APPLY MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

THE FLORIDA,
1061 St. Nicholas Avenue,
N. W. Cor. 163rd Street.
Elevator Apartments; large light rooms, every convenience.
4 Rooms, $35 and $37.50
5 Rooms, $43 and $45.00
6 Rooms, $45 and $50.00
7 Rooms, $60 and $65.00
NORMAN DENZER,
159th Street and Broadway.

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.
7 rooms.... $900 $1200
Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

Strathcona on the Hudson
709 West 169th Street
Corner Haven Avenue
Unusually desirable apartments. Unsurpassed location. Unobstructed view of Hudson from every room; all large and sunny. Kitchenette with 2 and 3 rooms.
2-3-4-5 rooms, all improvements
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE.
Rents $360 to $720
Apply on premises or
CHARLES A. ADRIAN, Agent,
3536 Broadway
Telephone 2649 Audubon.

GRAND CORNER
7th Av., 1,919, cor. 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; great concessions; see our inducements before you select.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service; convenient to all lines; outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

HIGH CLASS, ELEVATOR,
8 and 9 large outside rooms, $80, upward, strictly refined. Every improvement, apply on premises, 427 to 441 Fort Washington Av., at West 180th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side, Above 110th Street.

Liberal offer by the Owner
The owner of these houses is desirous of filling them at once. Hence will give extraordinary inducements to desirable tenants.
Brockton—Elevator.
661 West 180th Street,
N. E. Corner Broadway
4-5 Rooms, $40 to $50.
Swampscott—Elevator.
660 West 180th Street,
S. E. Corner Broadway.
4-5-6 Rooms, $37.50 to $55.
542 W. 179th St.—Non-Elevator
4 Rooms, $30.
These houses are exceptionally well managed and of recent construction, and are located in the best section on Washington Heights.
KNAP & WASSON CO., Agents,
4249 Broadway at 181st St.
3759 Broadway at 156th St.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

122 E. 76th St.
Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms
Rentals $1,950 to $2,200.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,
AGENTS,
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

The Manhanset
63 East 59th Street
ADMIRABLY suited to professional and business people who seek a refined home with apartment house privacy and hotel service.
There are now available a few suites of 3 rooms and bath, ranging in rental from $55 to $70. These have been newly renovated and include the most desirable apartments in the Manhanset.
For details apply to Supt. Tel. 4490 Plaza

645-647 Madison Ave.
Adjoining 59th St. (Transfer Corner)
Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; day and night elevator and telephone service; maid and meal service; rentals $50 to $80; several studios; north light.
MARSTON & CO., Agents,
30 EAST 42ND STREET,
or Superintendent on Premises.

53 EAST 61ST STREET
Weld Chambers
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
One and Two Rooms with Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Meals Optional. Valet Service.
Inquire on Premises.

16-18 EAST 87TH ST.
Between Fifth and Madison Avenues.
7 & 8 Large, Light Rooms & Bath, $45 to $55 Per Month.
Newly decorated, steam heat, hot water.
MARSTON & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.

PARK AVENUE, 550 S. W. Cor. 62d St.
7 ROOMS & BATH, $1,350-$1,750.
Fireproof; all night elevator.

44 EAST 49TH ST.
FINE APARTMENT, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH; ALL LIGHT ROOMS; RENT $1,600.

BRONX.

TREMONT COURT,
1,950 Washington Av.
To let—4-5-6 room apartments and store; all improvements. Elevator and telephone service all night. Reasonable rents.

BROOKLYN.

New Apartments
READY OCTOBER 1ST
LINCOLN PLACE
BETWEEN WASHINGTON & UNDERHILL AVS., within easy walking distance of subway and one block from Flatbush and Vanderbilt Ave. cars and main entrance to Prospect Park.
6 Large Rooms (2 Families on Floor)
$46-$47-$48.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Eastern Parkway
At Franklin Avenue.
3-4 & 5 Large, Light, Airy Rooms.
$28-$38-$45.
Exceptional inducements; every improvement, including telephone. Office on premises, 796 Franklin Ave. Telephone 8900 Prospect.

Royal Arms,
186 Prospect Place,
near Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn; containing all latest improvements.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms with Bath, $30 to $60.
Courteous Attendants in Uniforms.
Apply on premises or
J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

—SUNSHINE
—AIR
—LIGHT
In Each and Every Room
—VIEW
—COMFORT
—CONVENIENCE
—CUISINE
—ACCESSIBILITY
—QUIET (Strictly Residential)
are the features of an apartment. These can be obtained to please the most discriminating tastes and requirements at the most astoundingly
LOW PRICE
in the history of New York high-class Hotels. 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, 4 rooms and 2 baths, 4 unobstructed windows and 2 exposures average for every room. Week, month or year. American and European plans. Also a la carte restaurant.
Beautifully Furnished Apartment of 2 Rooms and Bath, $80 & up per mo. 3 Meals (Amer. Plan) $8 Week. Furnished to Suit.
JUST COMPLETED
HOTEL NOBLETON
126 West 73rd Street,
1 Block from Subway and "L" Express, 6 Surface Cars, and Bus Central Park, Riverside Drive.
Come and See for Yourself or Write for Booklet. Really New and Exceptional.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths. Furnished or Unfurnished.
WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone 3284—Plaza.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The weather has become cooler in the North Atlantic States, and low temperatures continue along the northern border from the great lakes west to the Rocky Mountain region. There have been showers in the last twenty-four hours in the region of the great lakes, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the Northwest. Snow is again falling in Southwest Montana. The indications are that there will be showers in the region of the great lakes, Northern New York, and Southern New England, and generally fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during Monday and Tuesday. No important temperature change is indicated for the Eastern and Southern States during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday—North Atlantic, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, East Gulf, moderate variable; West Gulf, moderate south.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Northern New York, showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Southern New England, partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

Eastern New York, partly cloudy on the coast and local showers interior Monday and probably Tuesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	56	72	4 P. M.	62	73
6 A. M.	56	69	6 P. M.	60	71
9 A. M.	60	73	9 P. M.	59	70
12 M.	64	75	11 P. M.	58	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees, at 10 A. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M., 81 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.04 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:25—105 E. 113 St.; Alfred Wagner..Slight
2:28—254 2 St.; Jacob Robino.........Slight
9:10—109 Rider Av.; Catholic Protective $1,000
10:30—171 W. 71 St.; Dorilton Corp'n..Slight
P. M.
2:25—886 Kelly St.; Winnie Construction Co..........$500
3:00—883 E. 165 St.; Chas. Schoenfeld.Slight
4:35—133 Lenox Av.; David Benjamin...$10
4:55—55 W. 24 St.; not given..........Slight
5:20—102 W. 63 St.; Herman Goldberg...$20
5:40—356 Water St.; not given.........Slight
6:35—103 St., at Hudson River; not given. Slight
7:25—4,704 Park Av.; Anton Siegel.....Slight
8:05—166 Mulberry St.; Louis Carello..Slight
8:25—146 5 Av.; Isador Lufher.........Slight
8:30—261 Rivington St.; Esther Mitz..Slight
8:55—164 Essex St.; Louis Harber.....Slight
9:30—402 Madison St.; Mr. Diamstein.Slight
9:30—279 Stanton St.; Aufitch Bros...Slight
9:35—31 Market St.; Morris Nacklin......$50
9:40—58 W. 133 St.; Rose Plump.....Slight

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 18th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Do you want to own my fine home of seven rooms and bath, all improvements, in town 30 minutes from city, by paying $17 monthly? Concessions to good party. Write for particulars, Owner, Box 169 Times Downtown.

Being in need of ready cash, will sell my two Jamaica lots at a sacrifice at $115 each; two blocks from trolley and R. R. station; act quick. C., Jamaica, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 854 Fulton St., Jamaica.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or Rent.—House, 15 rooms, directly on water, finest location New Rochelle; one block trolley; 10 minutes station; plot 90x137; will rent by year unfurnished or partly furnished, $100 month, or sell at bargain, $15,000. Address, or call, Mrs. M. W. Cushing, 18 Neptune Place, New Rochelle. Telephone 3514 New Rochelle.

Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon.—Large, exquisite apartments, appearance of private dwelling, surrounded by shady lawns; each apartment an entire floor, 25 windows, piazza, heat, hot water supply; $900-$960 yearly. Janitor, 174 Rich Av., Mount Vernon.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful 5-room bungalow; decorate to suit; all latest improvements; beamed ceiling; panelled walls; open fireplace; modern kitchen; beautiful bath; heat; running water; extra large veranda; on large plot; about one block from bay and bathing beach; built under personal care of owner; 42 minutes out; price, $2,950; easy terms. Johnson, Box 185 Times Downtown.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
Would like to make appointments to visit my 27 waterfront lots, with all improvements, asphalt streets, shade trees, drainage, &c.; 22 minutes from Metropolis. Will make terms to suit. Address J. G. M., 1,425 Bigelow Av., Queens County.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Three lots for sale at a very low price. Marchbanks, 114 East 18th, New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL new house, artistic outside and a model of perfection in its interior; 6 large rooms, tiled bath; plot 60x120; large trees, park approach, fine street, 2 minutes to depot; easy commuting, $5.90 monthly. Price to sell quick, $4,000. For particulars call, write or phone G. R. ANGELL, 76 East 94th St. Phone 6743 Lenox.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE, practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water, thoroughly modern, A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient to station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

LITTLE FARMS, hour out, for city workers; $10 monthly. Room 1701, 141 Broadway.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Summer Place.—Old Colonial house; three fireplaces; barn; beautiful reservoir in front of house; growing pines enough to treble investment in a few years; own a Summer home and have a good investment at the same time; tillage land and pasture can be rented at good prices; price $11,000. Caleb D. Allen, Haydenville, Mass.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.:

WHEREAS, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of June, 1915, by Actieselskabet Ocean, owner of the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo, her engines, etc., for a limitation of its liability in respect of any claim or claims for loss, destruction, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the steamships Jos. J. Cuneo and Ryndam on May 26, 1915; and,

WHEREAS, the value of the petitioner's interest in the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo has been duly appraised at the sum of $45,000, and her pending freight at the sum of $155.30, with interest from May 27, 1915, and the petitioner has filed a stipulation, duly approved by the Court, to abide by and pays the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, to the amount of said appraised value with interest as aforesaid;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of the monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage, or injury occasioned by the said collision to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, No. 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and also to appear before said Court at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the said 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and answer said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

$25 REWARD

Will be paid for each legitimate prospect or lead of persons contemplating purchasing an automobile and eventually terminating into a sale.

This offer is made in good faith and represents one of the most reputable standard-made cars on the market selling around $1,250. Give your telephone number if possible.

ADDRESS Z 289 TIMES ANNEX.

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of a late model Buick runabout; electric lights, self-starter, new tires, extras; runs like new; price $375. See coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., two blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone 7112 Bushwick.

Big sacrifice, $300; Krit eight, 5 passenger touring; purchased 1914; completely and luxuriously equipped, including electrical equipment; painted rich royal purple and green; any demonstration and trial allowed. Melrose 8649.

Hupmobile 1915 Touring Car, slightly used, and guaranteed same as new; has every equipment and many extras; $775. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

OVERLAND, 5-passenger touring; electric lights, extra tires; fully equipped; first-class condition; will sacrifice. Stewart Auto Co., 225 W. 57th St., at Broadway.

Packard (1916) limousine, 38 H. P.
Cadillac (1914) touring; bargain.
Rainier (1913) limousine, 30 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Oldsmobile Special, 1912 six-cylinder seven-passenger touring car; elegant condition; big bargain at $550. Lowa, 197 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Packard, (6-48,) touring; Holbrook body; Victoria top; run 4,000 miles; absolutely perfect; sacrificing. C. W. Shay, 216 West 76th

I can offer you a 14-months-old, 5-ton, steel body, tail-dump truck, with a hydraulic hoist, at a very low figure. Z 273 Times Annex.

Autocar, Touring, used only 4,000 miles; like new in condition and appearance; $300. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Five-passenger touring car; latest equipment; classy runabout; fully equipped; electric light; Maxwell raceabout; private. 427 E. 57.

I can save a buyer $50 on a Model 43, 1910 Oldsmobile Touring Car; prompt delivery. Phone Greeley 5600.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Beautiful Fiat landaulet, by hour, day; special rate for month or season. Bord, 114 West 50th. Circle 1420.

18, Packard to hire monthly; limousine body; owner drives. Tel. Green, Schuyler 4360, 211 West 82d St.

Beautiful Garford Six; seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

O'Connor Rental Company; Packard cars for hire. 235 West 50th. Tel. 2177.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in
WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and
Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920
302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Owners will profit greatly by taking our special six weeks' course. Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

45th, 22 East.—Two attractive rooms with bath, kitchenette; suitable for bachelors.

West Side

We offer hotel conveniences and comforts at apartment house rates.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3, & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE.
with private bath and kitchenette;
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River 3970.
CONVENTIONS ACCOMMODATED.

APARTMENTS, NEWLY, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED TO SUIT, one, two, three rooms and bath, four rooms and two baths; month or year; $35 a month up per room; meals optional; $8 a week; full hotel service; quiet location; one block from "L" and subway express, ten car and bus lines; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity owing to tardiness in completion of building; great sacrifice in rates. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St.

A.—A.—A.—YOUR IDEAL AT LAST.
How would YOU like to select first-class furnishings and decorations to suit entirely YOUR OWN discriminating tastes and requirements? You can do this in the newest, sunniest apartment hotel in New York for $80 per month, two rooms and bath. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., one block from express subway and "L" stations.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway. Strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; West 71st St., 342, 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; elevator house; will furnish new rugs, furniture, beds, bedding, &c., to suit prospective tenant; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

51st, 355 West.—New elevator building; unusually furnished, two, three, four rooms and bath, kitchen and kitchenettes; adjacent subway and "L"; $12 up; references necessary.

121ST, 537 WEST, No. 61.—Business woman, college graduate, will rent room; single, double; tastefully furnished; conveniences; subway; references; reasonable.

Riverside Drive, 528, Overlooking Claremont.—Sublease, attractive five-room modern front apartment; shower; immaculate; delightful view Hudson; $75.

Private party will sacrifice beautifully furnished seven rooms, two baths; bargain, $150, lowest. 450 Riverside. Phone 4208 Morningside. See superintendent.

97th St., 308 West.—Five unusually large rooms; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; $115; elevator house. Ernest Tribelhorn, premises.

148th, 562 West.—Attractive six rooms, completely furnished; elevator; $75. Apartment 64.

Exclusive listings; personally selected; Claremont Morris, specialist, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 358.

74th, 161 West.—Two large rooms with bath; furnished or unfurnished; service for gentlemen.

Six rooms; southern exposure; overlooking Drive; $125. Phone Morningside 4102, Apt. 204.

Choice list, personally inspected, furnished apartments. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d.

Sublet 10-room apt., fully furnished. The Langham, 73d St. and Central Park West.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Furnished apartments wanted, 2 to 12 rooms; clients waiting.
R. de Florez, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 4560.

Furnished apartments wanted, west side, 7, 8 roms; 8 months to year; $150 to $250 month. Telephone Columbus 4560.

Have clients wanting high-class furnished apartments; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5302.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL. Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line

For Sale—Second mortgage, $3,500, 6 per cent., expires June 10, 1917, on six-story mercantile building; rented for $5,000; present first mortgage, $24,000, expires 1918. F. De Angelis, 840 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

A.—A.—102 East 31st.—Elegant apartment containing seven light rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Superintendent.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 unusually large rooms; every modern improvement; elevator service; other apartments in the immediate neighborhood, $75 and up. Agents, on premises,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.

41st, 11 East.—Two large and one small room and bath, second floor; telephone and maid service; also single rooms. Murray Hill 7051.

Bachelor apartment; top floor, private house, in East Fifties; two rooms and kitchenette; fireplace for wood fire; $60 month. Z 303 Times Annex.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; modern; private house; possession October; $50.

West Side

An apartment that is a real home; the home you want before you have seen it; location convenient to shops, theatres; West 71st St., 342; Apartments 6 and 8 unusually spacious, airy, light, cheerful rooms, three baths, living room 21x24, bedroom 16x22; good layout; comforts of private house on one floor; sunshine in every room; high-class elevator house; attentive service; plenty hot water and steam heat; rent $1,350 to $1,850, being 20% lower than similar apartments rent for elsewhere; renting agent on premises.

THE WILSONIA,
225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
1 Room and Bath, $25 up.
2 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $40 up.
3 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $47.50 up.
4 Rooms, 2 Baths and Kitchenette, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Apartments 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; 4 rooms and 2 baths; full hotel service; phone; maid service; newly decorated to suit; $35 per month up per room; meals optional; $8 a week; one block from "L" and subway express, cars, and bus lines; special inducements for leases; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity owing to tardiness in completion of building; great sacrifice in rates. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St. Write for booklet.

A.—A.—A.—YOUR IDEAL AT LAST.
How would YOU like to select first-class furnishings and decorations to suit entirely YOUR OWN discriminating tastes and requirements? You can do this in the newest, sunniest apartment hotel in New York for $70 per month, two rooms and bath. Hotel Nobleton, 126 West 73d St., between Broadway and Columbus Av., one block from express subway and "L" stations.

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St.
Very light rooms, 4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night 5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Elevator, 6 rooms, bath, $60 up
Telephone, &c. 7 rooms, bath, $70 up
GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

Convent Av., 96-100.—Choice modern apartments of two-three, and four rooms and bath; one doctor's or dentist's apartment of five rooms and bath, with two entrances. Superintendent on premises.

82d, 105 West.—Four large rooms, housekeeping, facing street, $60; also one large outside room; private bath; for bachelor; telephone; maid service; $35; studio apartment house.

Six rooms and bath, 1,271 Broadway, Greeley Square; spacious and light; $1,200, $1,500 yearly; can be used by dentists, or studios. Room 229, 45 Broadway. 3796 Rector.

The Hamilton.—Elegant apartments, 5 and 6 rooms; opposite City College; rent, $40 to $55. Apply to Owner, on premises, 477 West 140th St.

118th, 353-357 West, (near Morningside Park.)—Four, seven, eight large light rooms; elevator, electricity; $35-$65; liberal inducements.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $45.
Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

Broadway, 2705 (103d).—Three rooms, bath; housekeeping; non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $40.

81st St., 204-206 West.—7 rooms, all improvements, 1st and 2d floors. Apply on premises.

176th, 611 West.—7 large, light rooms, 2 baths; modern improvements; $50.

5-room apartment, unfurnished; sublet for 1 year from Oct. 1st. 200 West 58th St., 2d floor, Apartment E; $125 per month.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator nouse, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

For apartments on Grand Concourse, consult H. A. Douglas, 2,428 Grand Concourse.

94th, 118 West.—7 rooms, all improvements; rent cheap. Apply on premises.

804 West 180th, (corner Pinehurst Av.)—High-class 4-6 room apartments; elevator.

180th, 202 West.—Modern apartments; seven all large, light rooms; $40, $50.

112 W. 129th.—Six light rooms, bath; all improvements; well kept; $28.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST.
Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Place.

Exclusive sunlit, uncommonly commodious five rooms and bath; hall attendant; large porch; high grade equipment. 111 Taylor St., Williamsburg Plaza.

New Jersey.

New and up-to-date apartments of five and six rooms and bath, with heat, hot water supply and janitor service, will decorate to suit. Full particulars of Charles Fall, agent, Hoboken Trust Co. Building, 14th & Washington Sts., Hoboken. Telephone 393 Hoboken.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartment in State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high-class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 and $75. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transients; permanent; table board.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)
Pleasant, large, small rooms; every convenience.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting rooms and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

21ST, 145 East, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath, excellent table; references; phone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Attractive rooms; conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross

MADISON AV., 213, (Near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private baths; newly furnished and decorated; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy, large rooms; steam; home cooking; healthy location.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; private bath; excellent table; refined surroundings.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite; private bath; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated; large, small rooms; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Parlor floor studio suite, with grand piano; also small room.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Electricity; steam heat; private bath; large and medium rooms; near Park, subway; excellent Southern cooking.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, suite; electricity, steam, hot water, home cooking.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 253 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double rooms with bath; all conveniences; table guests.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with board; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH ST., 241-243 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sized rooms, with and without private bath; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting bath; table guests accommodated; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms, parlor dining; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms, connecting shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Front rooms; private baths; superior table; high grade.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; excellent cuisine; subway, "L"; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; also parlor floor; newly decorated; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private baths.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Different from ordinary; large, small rooms; baths; electricity; phone.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; excellent table; telephone, electricity; references.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

83D ST., 42 WEST.—Select boarding house to be opened Sept. 10; newly decorated and furnished throughout; table guests; references.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Desirable room, one or two gentlemen; homelike surroundings.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large, small rooms, private bath; very convenience; exclusive house; excellent table; references; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few couples or gentlemen; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will take few select people as boarders.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Large first-floor front room; adults; exclusive Jewish home. Hellman.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; Park, "L," phone.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Rooms, suitable two appreciating superior table; home comforts. Lucken.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large, second floor front room; excellent board; references. Strauss.

102D, 253 WEST.—Salon floor, elegantly furnished, private bath; also one large room and bath. Mrs. R. Aarons.

102D, 250 WEST, (West End Av.)—Accommodation for bachelors or man and wife; board, rooms; private house; first-class.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

115TH ST., corner Manhattan Av.—Morningside Park and 116th elevated near by; the "Morningside"; newly fitted up; 40 choice rooms to select from; every comfort; $8 up, single; $15 up, two. Phone Morningside 4021.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private boarding house; table guest; home cooking.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; home cooking; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting with bath or single; table guests.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Large, sunny alcove room, all conveniences; excellent board; reasonable.

152D, 561 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; running water, electric light; southern exposure; excellent table. Aud. 4678.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms; excellent Southern cooking; convenient location; west side. Z 258 Times Annex.

PRIVATE FAMILY have two beautifully furnished rooms to rent for the Winter, together or separate; excellent Southern cooking. Z 314 Times Annex.

GENTLEWOMAN, steam heated house, Riverside Drive, will rent 2 large, handsomely furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; also large room, private bath; exceptional cuisine. Audubon 8926.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Apt. 31—Beautiful rooms; southern exposure; superior board; refined.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Brooklyn.

NURSE takes invalids and infirm in her detached cottage; countrylike; homelike; terms reasonable. 357 77th St., Brooklyn.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Family of three adults will pay $120 per month for rooms and board in private family, three months; references exchanged. P. W. D., 214 Riverside Drive.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Doctor's Office.—Large, well lighted, furnished or unfurnished; may be seen at any time. 105 West 74th St. Telephone Columbus 1812.

LOFTS to let, 75x100, with power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City.

Desirable office with services to sublet for a few months. Twelfth floor, 28 West 23d St. Ask for Mr. Silverman.

Corner office, six windows, stenographic and telephone service. Suite 1,602, 110 West 40th St.

Desk Room, light office, reasonable. Evening Post Building, Room 401, 20 Vesey St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FACTORY WANTED OUT OF TOWN.
Do you want a manufacturer in your town? If so, we are looking for a very light, clean, high ceiling factory, with or without boiler, about 14,000 to 18,000 square feet, one story and cellar, with three or four acres of ground, either in New Jersey or Long Island, about 14 to 25 miles from New York City; plenty of water, electric light, gas, &c.; good railroad shipping facilities, &c. What have you to offer? Will buy or rent; must be cheap.
BROMUND WAX CO.,
356 West Broadway, N. Y. C.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 125 EAST.—Private family rents exceptionally neat room, to gentlemen; breakfast optional; centrally located; references. Lybeck.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Floor, one flight, two large rooms, bath; every convenience; private house; exceptional; suitable two gentlemen.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—GENTLEMAN, TIRED OF HOTEL OR CLUB LIFE, MAY FIND SUITABLE ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.

45TH, 22 EAST.—Two large rooms with private baths; parlor floor; suitable bachelors.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room; private bath; square room, single room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring Beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 586, (near 51st.)—Elegant, sunny rooms in private house; absolutely clean; all conveniences; breakfast; references; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV, 265, (near 36th.)—Attractive large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 220.—Desirable rooms; running water; furnished, unfurnished; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite for bachelors; hot water, electricity; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, with private bath; also medium room.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Single one, two, three room suites; private baths; telephone; references.

12TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also hall room; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

28TH, 4 WEST.—Newly furnished; fireplace; large closets; separate entrance; private family; $4; references; apply mornings. Beals.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single rooms, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

43D, 266 WEST.—Large rooms with a kitchenette; nicely furnished.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; every convenience; references.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large front corner room; bath, electricity, steam; beautifully furnished.

58TH, 21 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; $7, $8, $10.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Parlor floor studio suite, with grand piano; also small room.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; hot water constantly; telephone.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Front room with alcove, telephone; one flight; $6. Beeson.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive living, bed room; exclusive apartment; shower, electricity; breakfast. Wilde.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Small, large rooms with private bath; exceptionally well-kept private house; business people; moderate terms; references.

70TH ST., 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite, with private bath, or single; up-to-date in every particular.

70TH, 307 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated, furnished rooms; baths; electricity; meals optional.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms; board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Electricity, parquet floors, hot, cold water; no rooming house.

73D ST., 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; electric lights; subway express.

73D, 173 WEST.—Nicely furnished, comfortable rooms; moderate; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Two exceptional, nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; references.

73D ST., 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; small room; board; phone.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; private baths; subway express; references.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large front rooms; southern exposure; also single; breakfast optional.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large rooms; also front parlor; connecting bedroom; $6, $8; telephone.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Parlor floor, bath, electricity, also large single, adjoining bath.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Parlor floor; bath, electricity; large and skylight; adjoining bath.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; dressing room; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; near bath; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large and single room, all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; southern exposure; conveniences; reference; reasonable.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms facing museum; board optional. MacGregor.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; shower baths; select.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; electricity, telephone; subway, "L."

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; also large rooms adoining private baths; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—High-class house for gentlemen; medium and single rooms, adjoining bath; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath, high-class apartment. Holton.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Large, suite, separate; running water; shower; elevator. Pearson.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome second-floor rooms; private baths; single room; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large furnished front room, private bath, electric light; references.

84TH, 124 WEST.—Newly decorated, finely furnished parlor; running water; gentlemen; phone. Wallace.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Handsome room, second floor; business woman; $21 monthly. Fuller.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Parlor floor, two suites, private baths; second floor, two suites, private baths; electricity. 6721 Schuyler.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; breakfast.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; large single, double rooms; running water. Bruns.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Rooms; running water; electricity; en suite, single; meals. 7792—Riverside.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive, large, medium-sized rooms, with private bath, telephone; references; private house.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; rooms, en suite with baths, or single, $5, $7, $10; convenient "L."

91ST, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; shower baths; refined private house; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, sunny rooms; private baths; electricity.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Elegant, newly decorated, comfortably furnished rooms; private bath; telephone; references.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Desirable, furnished, large room; private bath; select, private house.

93D, 251 WEST.—Beautiful large, connecting rooms; southern exposure; also single rooms. Crane.

94TH, 311 WEST.—Large, excellently furnished outside room, adjoining bathroom, in high-class elevator apartment; $5; breakfast optional. Toplitz.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath connecting; board optional.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, adjoining bath; every convenience; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH ST., 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private house; American family.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Single, double rooms; running water; board; elevator. Apt. 6A.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $2.50 to $5. McNamara.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; piano; bath.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; two attractive rooms; adjoining bath.

104TH, 254 WEST.—Private house; desirable room; reasonable; "L" station, Broadway subway.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room; also single room; adjoining bath; references. Clark.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Three comfortable rooms; private home; entirely new; gentlemen. 3 B.

112TH, 605 WEST, Apartment 1.—Large front room; reasonable; only roomer; southern exposure.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Outside, attractive rooms; shower; private; convenient location. Apt. 4E.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two very desirable adjoining rooms, suitable two gentlemen. Apt. 3.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Pleasant outside rooms; private family; near Columbia. Apt. 6 E.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—KITCHENETTE, PRIVATE BATH, LABORATORY; REASONABLE.

116TH ST., 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Homes for one or two; opposite Columbia; subway; all conveniences; unusual furnishings and care. Emmett.

118TH, 135 WEST.—Attractive room, bath; private house; refined Jewish family; gentlemen.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

121ST, 537 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—Business woman, college graduate, will rent rooms, single, double, tastefully furnished; conveniences; subway; reasonable.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; thoroughly experienced; efficient correspondent; high school graduate; moderate salary. S. K., 85 Lavonia Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly understands credits, collections, &c.; also capable correspondent. L 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, trial balance; eight years' experience; efficiency unquestionable. L 125 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; typist; own correspondent; neat, accurate; moderate salary. K 349 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—Conscientious, competent young woman wishes position as companion, housekeeper, or mother's helper in country or suburbs. K 310 Times.

COMPANION.—Refined middle-aged lady wishes position as useful companion to lady. K 350 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Fashionable dressmaking by the day. Miss Matlock, Morningside 1794.

EXCEPTIONAL CULTURED WOMAN OF ATTRACTIVE PERSONALITY, WITH KEEN APPRECIATION AND KNOWLEDGE OF OBJECTS D'ART, ANTIQUES, PAINTINGS, SCULPTURE, ART JEWELRY, WISHES TO BECOME CONNECTED WITH A HOUSE OF HIGH STANDING. BOX Z 301 TIMES ANNEX.

FRENCH LAUNDRESS takes work home; expert shirts, collars, lace curtains, lingerie. Gorwith, 227 West 51st St.; telephone 3090 Circle.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Protestant; good cook, laundress; excellent references. Care of Wilson, 203 West 66th St.

NURSE to elderly lady or invalid; highest references; city or country. Phone Stewart's apartment, 11-1, Riverside 1416.

RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires position, half time, at housework; mornings preferred; four years' references. L 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, (18.)—Experienced filing clerk, one year experience; moderate salary. Miss A. Price, 1,051 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can take fast dictation; transcribe neatly and accurately; willing worker; $10. Ida Balasso, Candler Building. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic, 5 years' experience general office routine; best references from last employer. K 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, bright girl; beginner; American; plain penman; graduate full course; no agency; $7. K 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate typist; can take fast dictation; $8. Emma Kulbe, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

WOMAN, neat, clean, wishes care bachelor's or lady's apartment part day; 5 years' references from last employer. Mrs. A. Danlgren, 8 West 64th St.

TYPIST.—Young lady, typist; good figurer, billing; best references; accurate, conscientious. W 128 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A.—COLORED SERVANTS.—Best class colored servants furnished. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Employment Agency, 329 West 59th.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOKS, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, $25; houseworkers, nurses, $25 Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COOK and laundress wanted; good references necessary. 448 Riverside Drive, Apt. 71.

FRENCH GIRL.—For child, French girl speaking some English; sewing, some light chamberwork; bring references, 5-6, 681 Madison Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced woman; small salary; sleep in. Call evenings, Perkins, 621 West 136th St.

OPERATORS.—Wanted, experienced on union special yoke machines. Apply Wednesday, Sept. 15, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M. at the office of the Metric Shirt Company, Fifth Avenue Building, tenth floor.

ORNAMENTS.—Good hand sewers, make millinery ornaments at home. Rothschild, 30 West Houston.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young woman as private secretary; must speak Spanish. Z 316 Times Annex.

SALESLADY.—Outside work; fine proposition for one having experience with office buildings; apply 9 to 10 A. M.; salary and commission. L. J. Callahan, 41 Vesey St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

122D ST., (180 Claremont Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; large; small; suite; conveniences. Wells.

138TH, 618 WEST.—Cozy single rooms; private house; bath, telephone; gentlemen; references.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, clean front room; exclusive; use kitchen. Apt. 27.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Handsome room, 16x16; alcove; running water, bath, shower; telephone; private house; clean, quiet; gentleman; permanent.

148TH, 536 WEST.—Large, light, well furnished front room; running water, large closets; in private house and family; gentlemen only; references.

148TH, (414 Convent Av., near 148th St.)—Desirable large front room.

152D ST., 598 WEST.—Outside single and double rooms; all conveniences. Phone 8737 Audubon.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to share his apartment on Central Park West with a bachelor; furnished or unfurnished. Z 275 Times Annex.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—High-class accommodations for business man or woman; permanent; reasonable. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, (Corner 151st St.)—The Northold. Refined young couple offer choice outside room and bath; modern elevator apartment; references. Hope, Apt. 2B.

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Desirable front parlor, adjoining bedroom; elevator. Apt. 26.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., West.)—Single room; private family; gentleman; telephone.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful, outside front rooms; overlooking Hudson, park. Apt. 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Corner 97th.—Handsomely furnished large, front room; river view; private Christian family. Phone Riverside 5368.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Attractive outside, large, sunny room; private family; gentleman; $5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Corner 135th.)—Sunny room; elevator, shower; private family; 65.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handcomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV, 569, (86th Subway.)—Desirable rooms; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

305 WEST 80TH. (SCHUYLER 3917.)
Attractive room in high-class apartment; bachelor.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Studio suite or separate; private dwelling; refined surroundings; subway.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—
A.—A.—
Young American, (23,) thoroughly experienced ACCOUNTING, OFFICE DETAILS, SECRETARIAL DUTIES, conversant with corporate finance, seeks connection either in secretarial capacity or with reputable firm; now employed but desires change; excellent credentials. W 111 Times.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, practical and efficient, will supervise and systematize your bookkeeping and render financial statements. M. S., 432 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, with broad experience in the publishing field, desires permanent connection; college graduate; under 30; married; at liberty after Oct. 1. K 263 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN, (36,) FOR 4 YEARS SENIOR WITH LEADING ACCOUNTANT FIRM, WHICH IS NOW DISSOLVING, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION WITH FIRM REQUIRING THE SERVICES OF A HIGHLY CAPABLE COST EXPERT AND OFFICE MANAGER; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCE FURNISHED. ADDRESS AUDITOR, L 133 TIMES.

A RESOURCEFUL, ENERGETIC AND CONSERVATIVE YOUNG MAN, AGE 38, UNIVERSITY ALUMNUS, HAVING COMPLETED A SPECIAL TASK, SEEKS A POSITION OF TRUST AND RESONSIBILITY; HAS HAD UNUSUALLY BROAD AND VALUABLE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, AND HAS PROVED HIMSELF WELL QUALIFIED TO HANDLE IMPORTANT MATTERS; AMPLE REFERENCES. ADDRESS D 71 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly competent, long, varied experience, seeking opportunity where he can demonstrate his real worth; married man. Address Room 1,307, 440 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, CREDIT MAN.—Broad experience; capable; responsible; salary moderate. Collins, 35 West 61st St.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, credits, systematizer; 22 years' office experience. K 258 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (23,) desires position; now employed as bookkeeper; six years with advertising concern as office manager; attended University of Accounting for two years. Box 2, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—A young Swedish gentleman, (26,) of good family, wishes position as assistant butler; sober, trustworthy; best references. Essen, 24 Greenwich St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Chevrolet factory expert, refined young man, wishes position as chauffeur; very excellent references; Amesbury model preferred. Edmund Bushing, 211 West 144th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, A1 in every way, requesting interview; I am in a position to present substantial proof of competency; please write. Neydhart, Far Rockaway, N. Y., General Del.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) single, handy all around, experienced, references, wishes steady position. A. H., 65 Times.

CLEAN-CUT, active American, age 35, desires a position; has sales, traffic, and office experience. K 260 Times Downtown.

COUPLE; young, honest man, experienced butler and useful; wife good cook, baker, excellent ironer. Madejski, 631 E. 6th St.

HOUSEWORK and painting by the day by recommended man. K 351 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST, all-around man; 8 years' experience; good worker, wishes position. John Crowe, 530 East 139th St.

MANAGER.—Credit and collection manager; varied experience; capable, responsible; salary moderate. L 158 Times.

POSITION DESIRED by active, energetic, responsible gentleman, (30,) possessing executive ability, business and legal experience. Address 930 Woolworth Building.

PRIVATE SECRETARY of ability, expert shorthand writer, legal education and training, desires connection; salary at least $2,000. Z 312 Times Annex.

SALESMAN with good following, covering Middle West, wants snappy line of shirtwaists; strictly commission basis. L 133 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—Manufacturer, what can you offer a reliable, hustling salesman? W 130 Times.

SPANISH,
English, and German corresponding, young man, (32,) active executive, ability, formerly importer, wishes responsible position. L 143 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper; Christian; 21; thoroughly experienced; unquestionable references; filing, indexing; all office work; $15. Trustworthy, W 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Willing, earnest boy; beginner; good penman, quick at figures; plain appearance; no agency; $7. K 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) well educated, now employed as salesman, wants to travel for good firm; salary moderate. L 168 Times.

VALET-BUTLER (Japanese) to gentleman or private family; thorough experience. W 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) American, with 2 years' mechanical, electrical experience, wishes position at anything; best references. L 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) possessing ability, seeks position where an opportunity is offered for advancement. Ledner, 1,093 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN (20) desires position, anything. John Dundon, 1,468 Seabury Place, Bronx. Telephone 1088 Intervale.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 17 years, for errands; references. Write E. G., Box 52, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d.

CHAUFFEUR.—French, German or Russian, with Continental experience and references with Renault cars; state full particulars and salary expected. Normandy Farm, Gwynedd Valley, Penn.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MAN with Wall Street experience; give particulars and state what you can do. Write Equal, 23 Av. A.

SALESMEN.—If you call on photographers, wallpaper, book, or furniture stores or any other trade that makes picture frames, and you want to sell a side line of mouldings for picture frames, (good commission, sample case weighs 8½ pounds,) address Z 292 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, advertising and specialty men preferred, wanted by large manufacturer to introduce two entirely new novelties; liberal commissions. Call before 10 A. M., American Blankbook Co., 150 Lafayette St.

YOUNG MAN of good appearance, for general office work; must be able to meet people and be willing to make himself generally useful; one with some business experience and a knowledge of stenography preferred; must have good recommendation; an excellent opportunity for the right man. Apply by letter only, S 2 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN of all ages, learn the steady and high-paying professional trade of Mechanical Dentistry; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES; individual instruction by leading Professors; any hour, day or evening; no book study; complete course, 50 to 250 days, according to attendance; easy payments. Write or call. THE DENTISTS' LABORATORIES, INC., SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. First and Greatest. 25 West 45th St.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Will sacrifice following articles of furniture: Bookcase, 2 hall seats, brass bed, springs, chiffonier, 2 book shelves, odd chairs, fire screen, china; can be seen mornings. Sandberg, 850 West End Av.

First Six Numbers of Current History.

The New York Times Current History Magazine presents a clear and impartial account of the war. In it will be found the many phases of the war discussed by the leading thinkers of all nations. First six numbers, bound in cloth, may be secured for $2.00, (delivery charges extra.) The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Wednesday, Sept. 8, about 6:30 P. M., on West 42d St. car, from ferry to 3d Av., a solid silver crucifix; return to Dominican Convent, 698 Tinton Av., Bronx; reward.

LOST—Sept. 7, gold mesh bag, about five inches square, containing $10 bill and memorandum. Reward offered for return to M. Flagg, 109 Broad St., N. Y.

LOST—Sept. 11, pearl and diamond pin; taxi or Churchill's; reward. Marshall, 74 Porter Place, Montclair, N. J.

LOST—Diamond pin with question mark design; liberal reward. M. Newman, 29 West 35th St., 8th floor.

LOST—Pearl bar pin, platinum setting, Saturday, Sept. 11; 145th or crosstown car; $25 reward. Ernst, 508 West 139th.

LOST—Wednesday, ring of keys, one marked 57. Address W. S. Hopkins, 124 East 28th.

$50 REWARD—For lady's small oblong black leather dressing bag, about 12x10, containing blue enamel and gold finished toilet set, gold eye glass case and other articles, lost Sept. 7, between Madison Av., 47th St. and Park Av., 55th St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Thursday, Penn. Station, female, black Dachshund. Reward. Mrs. Mori, 137 Lexington Av.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Waists.—Manufacturer (highly rated) would take partner with $5,000-$10,000; lot of orders on hand. Energetic, E 14 Times.

Manufacturer would meet men with $5,000 or upward to invest in business of unlimited possibilities and large profits; has no liabilities and firm's personnel will bear closest scrutiny. L 169 Times.

Have $4,000 to invest, only established business. W 141 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos and Organs.

PIANOS to be sold for storage, regardless of value, to cover cost. 35 West 14th St., ground floor rear.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131, Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of TILLY ALLEN, Bankrupt.—No. 23.—Under Act of 1841.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND:
Pursuant to order of the Court, all persons having claims against the said TILLY ALLEN, Bankrupt, as beneficiaries of any trust whereof he was trustee, or as creditors, are required to present to and file with Mr. Robert A. B. Dayton, as Special Master and Commissioner in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 15 William Street in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, depositions for the proof of their claims on or before the 11th day of October, 1915.
WM. FORSE SCOTT, Assignee.
FRANCIS J. McLOUGHLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, Manhattan Boro., New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21959.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS SCHMELZER and MAX SCHMELZER, individually and composing the firm of SCHMELZER BROS., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Morris Schmelzer and Max Schmelzer, individually and composing the firm of Schmelzer Bros., are hereby given notice that on August 4th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, September 23rd, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, September 11th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES WATSON WEBB, Bankrupt.—No. 2,378.—Under Act. of 1841.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND:
Pursuant to order of the Court, all persons having claims against the said James Watson Webb, Bankrupt, are required to present to and file with Mr. Robert A. B. Dayton, as Special Master and Commissioner in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 15 William Street in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, depositions for the proof of their claims on or before the 11th day of October, 1915.
WM. FORSE SCOTT, Assignee.
FRANCIS J. McLOUGHLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, Manhattan Boro., New York City.

NO. 22075.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York, In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WESTLEY WOODS, Bankrupt.
Westley Woods was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 17th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on September 23rd, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Sept. 11, 1915.

NO. 22,125.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEWIS SELIGMAN, Bankrupt.
Lewis Seligman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 1st, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on September 24th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Sept. 11, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22,085.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILMER N. TUTTLE, Bankrupt.
Wilmer N. Tuttle was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 18th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on September 23d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
Sept. 11, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STELLAR PHOTO PLAY CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 13, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 416 W. 216th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the right, title and interest of the Stellar Photo Play Co., Inc., in and to a certain negative of a moving picture play entitled "Forgiven" or "The Jack of Diamonds" and the moving picture right thereof subject to existing outstanding contracts transferring State rights therein; also one set of prints of said negative consisting of six reels.
WILLIAM WEISS, Receiver.
IRVING I. KREMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of LEWIS KAPLAN, doing business as the NEW YORK BARGAIN HOUSE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 13th day of September, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 36 Walker St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of hosiery, shirts, ladies' coats and suits, men's clothing, overcoats, hats, sweaters, desk, safe, fixtures, &c.
JAMES P. STEPHENS, Assignee.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES G. REIDER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 13th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 103 Eldridge St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cotton and woolen piece goods, remnants, office furniture, fixtures, etc.
L. ROWLEY PHILLIPS, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 74 Broadway, New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On September 8, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against seven cases of eggs upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on September 29, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

September 8, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

CITY TO DROP MEN AND CUT SALARIES

Budget Program "of Painful and Irksome Economy" Is Pledged by the Mayor.

BLAMES THE LEGISLATURE

Has Told All but Three Department Heads That No Allowances Greater Than in 1915 Will Be Made.

A statement issued by Mayor Mitchel with reference to the policy to be followed in the preparation of the 1916 tax budgets promises an economy more rigid than has ever been exercised in the city government before. The statement says:

"It will doubtless cause some suffering and hardship to those who lose their positions and whose salaries are reduced. It is, however, the necessary direct result of the act of the State Legislature in laying this fearful burden on the people of our city."

The statement follows:

"The taxpayers of New York City are confronted with a serious situation. Our budget for 1915 amounted to $199,000,000, despite the exercise of rigid and far-reaching economies in all of the Mayor's departments. It reached this figure because of certain factors not within my control or that of the Board of Estimate, such as the cost of the emergency $100,000,000 loan, the extraordinary snow removal of the preceding Winter, the largely increased amount of uncollectible taxes, the increase in debt charges, and the increased appropriations demanded by anl allowed to the Board of Education.

No Ne wSource of Income.

"Last year the Mayor's twenty-nine departments asked less than they received for 1914, and were awarded in the 1915 budget $1,500,000 less than they had received in the previous year. Despite that economy, the budget advanced $6,000,000 for the reasons just stated.

"It was foreseen then that the increased services rendered by the city and the new policy of cutting down the debt by carrying each year in the budget the cost of permanent improvements would inevitably either raise the budget and taxes or necessitate some new sources of city income.

"The Legislature at its last session, however, granted the city no relief by way of new and additional income. On the contrary, the Legislature, in order to carry on certain rural improvements and because of its own peculiar idea of financing current contracts on the State barge canal, laid upon the taxpayers of New York City the crushing burden of a direct tax of upwards of $13,000,000. If, therefore, the budget of the city for all purposes could be kept within the total of this year of $199,000,000 by the exercise of the most rigid economy, the State tax would still bring the total tax budget for 1916 to $212,000,000.

Has Worried Department Heads.

"Realizing the tremendous hardship that the State Government has imposed upon the taxpayers of New York City, I am determined that the city administration shall adopt extraordinary measures to lighten that burden as far as in its power lies. To that end I have informed the heads of all departments under my jurisdiction that the total of their budget allowances for 1916 must and shall not exceed the total of those allowances for 1915. This will require drastic measures.

"From my examinations of the tentative requests of my departments I realize that increases must be allowed to Charities, Correcention, and Police in order that they may properly discharge their duties, and I have tentatively recommended increases aggregating about $1,100,00 for these departments. In the Department of Correction the average daily census of inmates has increased in a little over a year by about 2,000. As it costs $244 to care for each prisoner, more than $400,000 will be needed in 1916 to provide for this increase in the census.

"In the Department of Charities it is estimated that there will be an increase in the average daily census for next year of about 2,000 inmates. This is on the basis of present experience. Additional funds must therefore be provided to care for those persons. In the Polce Department mandatory salary increases must be granted. Furthermore, during 1915 additional requirements for police service in the rapidly growing sections of the city made it necessary to obtain revenue bonds to pay for the addition of 200 men to the force. Money must be provided in 1916 to care for these new patrolmen. An increase over the 1916 budget allowance is therefore unavoidable.

Places to be Eliminated.

"To keep the total of the 1916 budget appropriations to my departments within this year's total, therefore, upward of $1,100,000 must be saved somewhere by compensating decreases in the budgets of other of my departments. These decreases shall be made. I have instructed by Commissioners to exercise the most rigid economy, an economy more rigid than has ever been exercised in this government before. As a part of this program of drastic retrenchment I have directed that in preparing the 1916 budget allowances for my departments there shall be applied the principles of salary standarization laid down by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment's Bureau of Standards. This means that:

"1. All positions which by any expedient can be dropped will be eliminated.

"2. All overpaid positions will be reduced to the maximum allowable under the standard rates approved by the Bureau of Standards for the group within which the position falls.

"3. All underpaid positions will be increased to the minimum allowable under the standard rates approved by the Bureau of Standards for the group within which the position falls.

"Painful and Irksome Economy."

"This is a prgram of painful and irksome economy. It will doubtless cause some suffering and hardship to those who lose their positions and whose salaries are reduced. It is, however, the necessary direct result of the act of the State Legislature in laying this fearful burden on the people of our city. I am confident that in the crisis which confronts us and under the general governmental conditions which we face, the people of the city will approve a policy which puts the departments of the Government on the strict salary basis of value received and rigidly held personnel down to the absolutely essential."

New Catholic School Dedicated.

The new St. Michael's parochial school on Madison Avenue, Flushing, erected at a cost of $150,000, was formally dedicated yesterday afternoon by the Right Rev. Bishop Charles E. McDonnell, and will be opened this morning. Sister Mary Sidonia will be Principal. She returns to Flushing after an absence of thirty years in the Brooklyn Diocese. With thhe opening of the new school Sister Mary de Lourdes will complete twenty-five years as a teacher in the institution.

BOY POLICE DISPLAY MATURE FAVORITISM

Finding They Have Arrested Captain's Brother, They Try to Drop the Complaint.

HE WAS "IDLING IN A PARK"

Complainant Will Refuse to Prosecute, but Police Lieutenant Made Full Record on Blotter.

Nathaniel Lief, 23 years old, of 1,495 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, was standing near the tennis courts in Crotona Park, near 173d Street, late yesterday afternoon, when two boys who wore badges and carried short clubs asked him what he was doing.

Lief asked why they wanted to know. The two boys explained with sharpness arising from injured professional pride that they were members of the Bronx Juvenile Police—an organization of boys supplied with badges and clubs by Charles D. Pullen of 1,604 Crotona Park East, to pick up paper in parks in the Bronx, do detective work when they see suspicious characters, and perform other unofficial police functions.

Lief persisted in his refusal to disclose his reason for being in a public park on a Sunday afternoon, and the two young inquisitors called others to help handle the case. Lief continued to laugh at them and to make remarks which hurt their feelings until Commissioner Charles D. Pullen of the Bronx Juvenile Police arrived. He exercised a citizen's privilege of arresting Lief with the assistance of a posse of Juveniles, which had then grown to a score. They all escorted their prisoner to the Tremont Station, where Charles D. Pullen asked that Lief be booked for disorderly conduct for loitering in a park, acting in a suspicious manner, refusing to furnish a satisfactory account of his reasons, being idle in a municipal recreation ground on a holiday, and for giving short answers to volunteer boy police who serve the public without pay.

Lieutenant Wixson asked the offender for his name. After it had been given, Commissioner Pullen asked if he was in any way related to Alfred Lief, 14 years old, of 1,495 Washington Avenue. The prisoner said he was a brother.

"That puts the matter in a different light, Lieutenant," said Commissioner Pullen. "Alfred Lief is the Chief of Police of our force. Of course, I would not want to have his brother arrested."

Lieutenant Wixson insisted on finishing the entry in the blotter, and then Commissioner Pullen said he would refuse to prosecute the complaint. Lieutenant Wixson released Lief, and he left the station chatting with Commissioner Pullen.

SHOT IN MONEY QUARREL.

Two Policemen at Door When Wounded Man Rolled Down Stairs.

Policemen Fristerisky and Berendt of the West Thirty-seventh Street Precinct heard three shots fired in the building at 616 Eighth Avenue, near Fortieth Street, yesterday morning, and got to the door in time to see the body of a man rolling down the stairs. The police arrested a man they say is Charles Parker, a real estate dealer of 305 West Forty-fifth Street, who, according to the police, was standing at the head of the stairs with a revolver in his hand.

The injured man was James Davis of 298 East 143d Street, who said he had gone to the rooms of the Stockton Society, 616 Eighth Avenue, to collect some money from Parker. He said they quarreled, and as he stood outside of the door Parker fired three shots into his back. Davis was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a serious condition, and Parker was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Skinner later examined Parker and two material witness—Bernard Smitz of 236 West Forty-third Street and Francis Owens of 330 West Forty-third Street—who were found in the rooms of the Stockton Society.

GIRL IN PIQUE INHALES GAS.

Kept Home from Beach, She Falls in Attempted Suicide.

Three girl friends of Ida Miller, 17 years old, called yesterday morning at her home, at 11 Siegel Street, Brooklyn, and invited her to go to the beach with them. Mrs. Miller objected, and kept her daughter at home.

Ten minutes after the three girls had left, a sister of Ida Miller smelled gas in the house and traced it to the bathroom, where she found Ida lying half conscious on the floor with a gas tube in her mouth. Policeman Martin of the Stagg Street Station was called, and he applied first aid with the assistance of the family. In fifteen minutes the girl had recovered. Policeman Martin arrested her on a charge of attempted suicide.

CRAZED IN GRAND CANYON.

New Hampshire Tourist Wanders Without Food or Drink.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND CANYON, Ariz., Sept. 12.—After wandering for three days in the depths of the Grand Canyon without food or water, W. H. Harvey, a retired merchant of Manchester, N. H., was rescued yesterday in Hell's Half Acre, one of the most perilous parts of the canyon. Mr. Harvey was crazed from thirst and hunger. He was rescued by Rudolph Reimer, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a Grand Canyon guide.

Mr. Harvey and James H. Hyde of New York started down Hermit Trail, eight miles west of Grand Canyon Hotel, several days ago. They took neither food, water, nor guide, intending to follow the river along the bottom of the canyon back to the foot of Bright Angel Trail, which leads to the canyon bottom from here.

Soon after leaving the foot of Hermit Trail they became lost in the waste of rock formations. The alkali water which they were forced to drink caused both men to lose their minds temporarily. Mr. Hyde became separated from Mr. Harvey and found his way out of the canyon, but was unable to direct searchers to the spot where he had left his companion.

Parties searched the canyon for two days and found no trace of Mr. Harvey. Yesterday he was discovered in a delirious condition, his outer clothing gone. He was brought out of the canyon on a pack burro. He is recovering from his hardships.

BOASTS OF 3-LEGGED PULLET

Extra Claw Aids Chicken Make Record in Digging Worms.

Special to The New York Times.

VERONA, N. J., Sept. 12.—A. W. Pierce is pointing with considerable pride to a three-legged barred Plymouth Rock pullet which he has developed on his poultry farm near here. How it happened Pierce isn't sure, but he knows the father to be a great runner, having been chased out of the garden patch some hundreds of times last Spring.

The pullet, now four months old, is twice as large as its brothers and sisters, being able to turn up 50 per cent. more worms in a given time with its extra claw. Mr. Pierce is greatly pleased with having three drumsticks grow where only two grew before, and is working over a system of matings which will now give him a three or even four legged fowl for table use.

GLEN ISLAND GERMAN FAIR.

More Than 20,000 at Volksfest for Teutonic War Widows.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, Sept. 12.—More than 20,000 persons attended the Patriotisches Volksfest at Glen Island on Saturday and today for the purpose of raising funds for the benefit of widows and orphans of German and Austrian soldiers. Young women dressed in Austrian and German costumes sold programmes, flowers, and chances in pictures of the Kaiser and General von Hindenburg.

The Captain of the Vaterland had a booth, and at the Japanese tea house there was a children's entertainment conducted by C. Wuest. At the divine service this afternoon the orchestra from the Wartburg Farm School at Mount Vernon and German singing societies of New York took part. Addresses were made by the Rev. G. C. Berkemeirer of Wartburg School and H. Weismann, President of the Friends of Peace.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—The fight of the Anti-Compulsory Vaccination Society of this city against the vaccination of children in the public schools will be carried to the courts, which will be asked to place the unvaccinated children in school pending a decision on the case.

NEWARK.—Fire caused by a cigarette late yesterday afternoon partly wrecked the grand stand of the discarded Motordrome on South Orange Avenue, opposite the Velodrome. The blaze, which was a brilliant one, attracted throngs from the Velodrome bicycle races. The damage amounted to $1,000.

HACKENSACK.—There are two negro ministers in this region who are known as the "Colored Billy Sundays." One is the Rev. J. E. Miller, who was once a jockey and pugilist. The other is the Rev. J. B. Boddie. Mr. Miller conducted the prayer meeting of the First Baptist Church, a white congregation, on Thursday night.

MONTCLAIR.—The Rev. A. R. McWilliams, who has been curate of St. Luke's Episcopal Church for the last year, will leave today to assume the rectorship of St. Wilfrid's Episcopal Church at Cramer Hill, Camden.

MILLBURN.—With the filing of his petition on Saturday night for membership on the Democratic County Committee from the Second District of Millburn, Charles R. Reeve has the distinction of being a candidate for three offices at the coming election. Besides seeking the office of County Committeeman he is the Democratic candidate for Tax Assessor of the township and a candidate on the Wilson League ticket for the Democratic nomination for member of the Board of Freeholders.

TRANQUILLITY.—Ernest Martin is in receipt of a letter from his sons, Harold and William Martin, who are in the British Army in France. They are both running motor cars, Harold driving an officer's car at the front and William a tool car for heavy artillery.

PEAPACK.—The latest compilation of casualties in the war on flies in Peapack-Gladstone Borough shows that more than a million of the pests have been killed. The incentive for the enthusiasm exhibited by the children is a silver loving cup offered by Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, wife of the New York banker, to the child who kills the largest number of flies between July 15 and Nov. 1. In addition to the cup she is offering cash prizes.

PHILLIPSBURG.—The body of Milton Oakes, a mill operative of Phillipsburg, was found on the tracks of the Central Railroad on Saturday by two companions with whom he had gone on a fishing trip to Hampton. He had left his companions to return to his home, and had evidently been run over by a train.

RICH MAN'S PARLOR A BOGUS COIN SHOP

Police Raid Yonkers Home, Left with Caretaker, and Find Newly Made Currency.

STOLEN METAL GAVE CLUE

National Conduit Company Missed Valuable Alloy and Set Detectives to Watch Suspect.

Company at Hastings-on-Hudson missed some of its "soft metal," a valuable alloy which lends itself to several uses, among others the manufacture of a very fair imitation of United States coins, the company's suspicions were directed toward William McLean, 52 years old, living at 117 Ludlow Street, Yonkers, a foreman in their factory.

Detectives who were put on the case noticed that McLean was often seen in the company of George Debew, 19 years old, a brass melter, employed as caretaker in the house at 19 Dudley Place, Yonkers, the property of James B. Murray, a New York business man now spending a vacation at the San Francisco Exposition.

McLean was observed to frequent this house. Acting on this information, Police Captain George Cougle of the Fourth Precinct, Yonkers, made a raid last Saturday night on the Murray house, in the course of which Debew was arrested.

In the parlor, according to the police, was a quantity of this "soft metal," together with molds and retorts. There were also a number of newly made coine, ten, twenty-five and fifty cent pieces, as well as dollars. The coins, say the police, were well made and needed only a little polishing to prepare them for circulation.

McLean was arrested a little later in the street near his home. Both men were held to await action of the Federal authorities on a charge of counterfeiting.

The arrest caused a sensation in Yonkers, for the Murray House is in a very nice part of Yonkers. The National Conduit and Cable Company officials would not say how much of the metal had been taken, but it was admitted that a good deal of it had disappeared before they missed it.

SHADOW 3 IN CORD MURDER.

Prosecutor Thinks Land Deal Was Basis of Plot to Kill.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 12.—Prosecutor Kraft and his assistants have convinced themselves that the murder of Samuel Cord was the culmination of a plot, at the bottom which may be found the Florida land deal in which Cord and his partner were interested. They are certain that the murderer was intimately connected with Cord and they are shadowing three persons whose names were found in his papers and correspondence.

It is understood that the examination of Cord's stomach has established the approximate time of the murder, and a large powder burn on his raincoat makes them believe he was shot after he had refused some demand made by the murderer. Cord's will will be opened and read to his wife and relatives todyab y John F. Harned, Cord's attorney. According to Harned, it distributes about $20,000 in real estate and shows that Cord was the real owner of the Laurel Springs Development Company.

Lucky Baby Unhurt by Fall.

James Monahan, 3 years old, of 1,415 Second Avenue was playing on the fire escape yesterday afternoon when he fell three floors to the paved courtyard. His fall was broken by many clotheslines, and he sustained no other injury than a slight contusion of the head.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. TO-NIGHT At 8:15. MR. CYRIL MAUDE in his international triumph, GRUMPY

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evening 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. MARIE TEMPEST in the Double Comedy Bill J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. LAST 8 TIMES. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:10. The Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES After the Play Visit NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT DANSE DE FOLLIES. FROLIC Atop This Theatre

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—SPECIAL MONDAY, SEPT. 20—Seats Thurs., 9 A. M. HOLBROOK BLINN'S COMPANY IN MOLOCH A PLAY ABOUT WAR, by Beulah M. Dix.

YOUNG AMERICA BEGINS ITS RUN AT THE GAIETY TONIGHT Eves. 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:20.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. UNDER FIRE with WM. COURTENAY.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15 "Exciting, Surprising, Amusing. A Positive Thrill."—Eve. Post. Rolling Stones

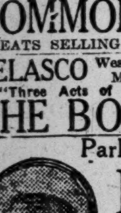
FULTON 46th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:25. SOME BABY! "A Laughing Triumph."—N.Y. American

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.

BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Matinees, 25c, 50c & $1 D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. "Three Acts of Good Fun."—N. Y. Sun. THE BOOMERANG



Park Col. Circle. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. May Irwin "Laugh Genius" in the new comedy "33 WASHINGTON SQUARE" Wed. Mat. Best Seats, $1.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tues. & Thurs. 25c & 50c. A. H. Woods Presents THE YELLOW TICKET

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tues. & Thurs. 25c & 50c. Selwyn & Co. Presents "TWIN BEDS"

YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Mts. Tues., Thurs, 25 & 50c. H. H. Frazee Presents "A FULL HOUSE"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1. NORA BAYES, WILLIAM A. BRADY'S "THE HONEYMOONERS," ROSHANARA, LADDIE CLIFF, "The Slave Dealers," Harry Gilfoil.

MAJESTIC EVERY NIGHT. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents PEG O' MY HEART. Prices: Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25 to $1. Wed. Mat. 25 & 50

MARDI GRAS AT CONEY ISLAND ALL THIS WEEK Children's Day, Sat., 8 P. M.

COLONIAL MAT. DAILY, 25c. Fannie Brice, "Woman Proposes," Dooley & Sales, Taylor Granville & Co., oths.

VITAGRAPH THEATRE B'y, 44 St. TWICE DAILY, at 2:30 and 8:30. "GREATEST WAR DRAMA EVER FILMED" NEW YORK AMERICAN

J. Stuart Blackton and Albert E. Smith Present THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE By J. STUART BLACKTON Featuring the Distinguished Actor, CHARLES RICHMAN

PRICES: Mat. (except Sat.), $1, 50c, 25c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. $2.00, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. "A Call to Arms—Against War"

The CENTURY THE ONLY CONTINENTAL MUSIC HALL IN AMERICA. CENTRAL P. W. 62D-63D STS. NED WAYBURN, Managing Director. OPENING SATURDAY NIGHT 8:15 SEATS NOW ON SALE Initial presentation of the biggest musical production ever attempted. "NED WAYBURN'S TOWN TOPICS" 30 SCENES—30 MUSICAL NUMBERS—BEAUTY CHORUS OF 200 SUPERNUMERARIES—WORLD'S GREATEST DANCING CHORUS AND IMMENSE CAST OF INTERNATIONAL STARS. Prices Evenings..........$2 to 25c. Sun. Eve. & Sat. Mats. $1.50 to 25c. Tues. and Thurs. Bargain Mats. from $1.00 to 25c. No higher.

ASTOR B'way 45 St. GEO. M. COHAN'S AMERICAN FARCE TO-NIGHT FIRST TIME HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY With FRED NIBLO.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. THE BRILLIANT MUSICAL HIT, THE GIRL WHO SMILES with Natalie Alt, Geo. Baldwin, Wm. Danforth.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evenings 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE HOUSE OF GLASS By MAX MARCIN. Best American Melodrama

GARRICK Thea., 35 St. & 6 Av. TO-DAY 1 TO 11 P. M. "THE BATTLE OF THE SEXES." Every Tuesday, "NEAL OF THE NAVY" Continuous 10—15—25.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today THE MERRY ROUNDERS

YORKVILLE 86th St. & 3d Ave. Burlesque AMERICAN BELLES Mat. Today 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. "The Case of Becky." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, Marie Doro in "The White Pearl."

Loew's American Roof 42d St. W. of B'y. 12-Act Vaudeville Show ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c. DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE

New Hart Schaffner & Marx Fall Suits and Overcoats Are Here

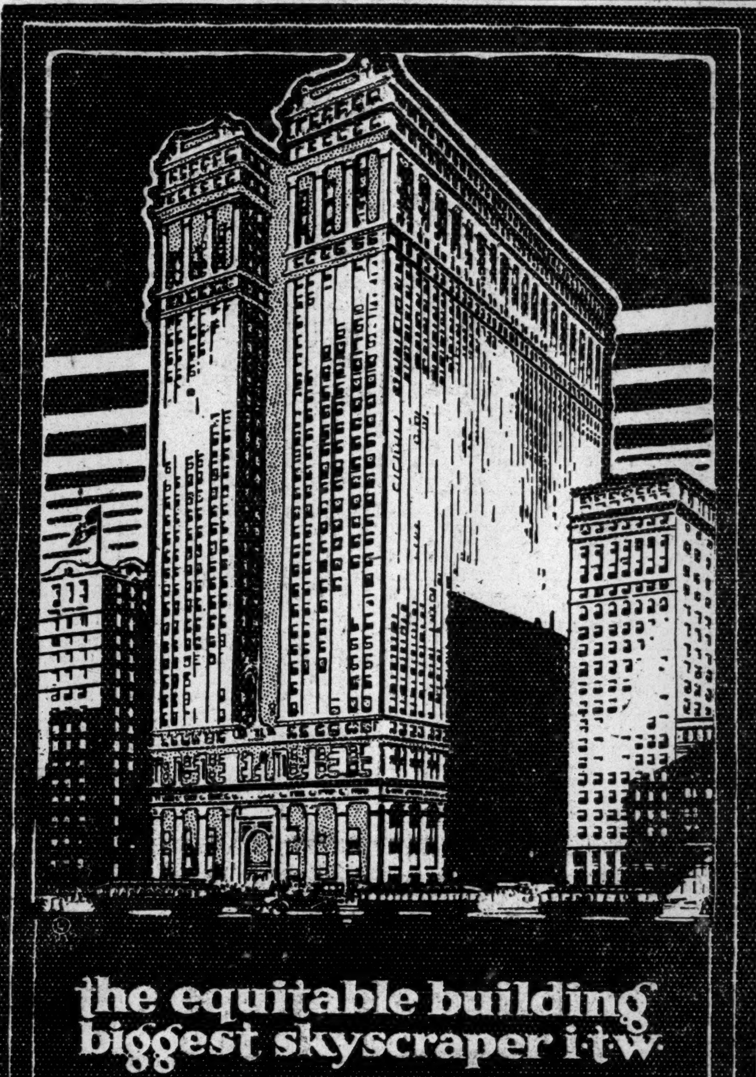
There's no end to the variety both of style and models. You never saw better-looking clothes, more attractive patterns and weaves—for young men and old.

Pay $25 for your new suit or fall overcoat. We specialize in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes at this figure.

Suits $18 to $50 Fall Overcoats $15 to $35

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St. Open Evenings



the equitable building biggest skyscraper i·t·w new york home of the lily cup nicest "individual" i·t·w

Fall Opening

We now have on display a large assortment of imported and domestic woolens—new shades, new patterns—fabrics the most fastidious will enjoy inspecting.

Suits and Overcoats, $20 to $50

To measure only. Fashioned in the latest style. Tailored with Arnheim care and skill. At least $5 to $15 less than equal values would cost elsewhere.

Samples and Book of Style Suggestions on request.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

IRVING $1.50 HATS

Coney Island Mardi Gras—Mid-September—Cooler Weather—

It means that shedding time for straws is here, that it's budding time for new felt hats.

Come to an Irving Store

Pick from our wonderful crop of clever soft hats actual $3 values.

They are made in our own 2 union factories (140-142 East 14th St. 419-421 Lafayette St.) and sold direct to you through our own 50 stores.

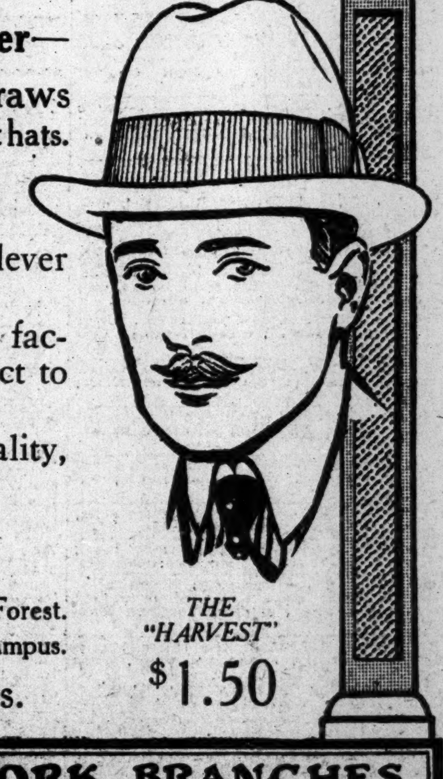
This means better style, better quality, at the same little price,

$1.50

New Colors: Pearl, Steel, Smoke, Olive, Blue, Forest.

New Styles: Harvest, Willow, Fawn, Circle, Campus.

See them in our Windows.



THE "HARVEST" $1.50

IRVING HAT STORES 25 NEW YORK BRANCHES.

RADNOR THE NEW ARROW COLLAR

The Ambassador $1.50 You can't tell a Kaufman from a high priced hat. Kaufman 45 Stores Manhattan's Man Hatter.

Ideal for Luncheon

Not only its convenient location but also its unsurpassed cuisine make Shanley's ideal for luncheon.

Seven courses of appetizing variety—75c. (Music)

A cabaret of twenty feature acts—evenings seven to one.

SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

THESE are called "the complete hotels" because their equipment lacks nothing which would contribute to the guest's comfort and satisfaction, and because Hotel Statler service is a complete service, in every detail.

Courtesy, thoughtfulness and helpfulness are the big essentials of Hotel Statler Service—a very special kind of hotel service, rendered by employees trained in usefulness.

HOTELS STATLER BUFFALO—CLEVELAND—DETROIT 450 Rooms 450 Baths Rates from $1.50 a day 700 Rooms 700 Baths 300-room addition now building Rates from $2.00 a day 800 Rooms 800 Baths Rates from $1.50 a day

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street Phone, 9640—Columbus. The Coolest Dancing Room in the City. Unsurpassed Cooking. Popular Prices. Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening six to ten $1.00 Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25 MENU: Little Neck Clams, Cherry Stone. Consomme in Jelly, Frog Legs, Saute Meuniere, Crab Meat Ravigote, Half Fried Chicken, Virginia Corn on Cob, Candied Sweet Potatoes, Salad, Peach Ice Cream, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cheese, Demi-Tasse. DANCING Dancing Contest Every Friday Evening. CABARET

HOTEL WALLICK Broadway and Forty-third Street. Positively the Best Location and Values in New York. Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 Per Day. Also Attractive Suites at Very Reasonable Rates. And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality.

TEA ROOM 11 EAST 22ND ST. Southern Cooking. Hot Breads. BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30

In Philadelphia, Chestnut & 13th. Hotel Adelphia 400 Rooms 400 Baths

HOTEL NETHERLAND 5th Av. & 59th St. Phone 3700 Plaza NEW MANAGEMENT Reduced Rates:— ROOM & BATH, $2.00 up SUITES - - $5.00 up Apartments overlooking Central Park. Largest rooms in New York very reasonable. Two Floors of Bachelors' Single Rooms at Special Low Rates. VALET SERVICE WITHOUT CHARGE. Cuisine Unexcelled Prices Very Moderate

HOTEL ENDICOTT Columbus Ave. and 81st St., New York City.

A "Home Hotel" of superior appointment. The spacious dining rooms and 400 sleeping rooms have been reopened after an expenditure of an enormous sum in remodeling, redecorating and refurnishing.

Cuisine and service of the highest standard. Average charge per entree, thirty-five cents. Restaurant prices fifty per cent. less than elsewhere.

RATES

Room with use of Bath.......$1.00

Room with Private Bath...... 1.50

Parlor, Bedroom and Bath..... 2.50

HOTEL WOODWARD Broadway & 55th Street, New York. A refined and dignified home hotel, now leasing for Fall and Winter. Transient and Permanent. Rooms, Single and en Suite. Club Breakfasts, Special Luncheon. No Dancing. 'Phone 2000 Circle.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST. Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices. EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS OF ALL SIZES, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS. Transient Rates, $2.50 per Day Up No Extra Charge When Rooms Are Occupied by Two Persons.

HOTEL BOSSERT A transient-residential hotel of refinement and comfort in Brooklyn's most accessible, aristocratic quarter, MONTAGUE-HICKS-REMSEN STS. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LILLIAN LANG IRENE ST. JOHN ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT. ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO. 28 E. 34th St. Mur. Hill 2018.